dale dibran Wilminaton

VOL. 14.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1857.

Professional and Business Cards.

JAMES O. BOWDEN, TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. April 4, 1856.—[31-tf.

of said year.

ALFRED ALDERMAN,

TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C. Will give prompt attention to all business in his line. 25-1y DAVID E. BUNTING,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,

Will pay strict attention to all business in his line. He solicits a share of public batronage, which he hopes to merit by promptitude and fidelity in the transaction of all business July 1st. 1857

GEO. W. ROSE, CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

S. M. WEST,

A UCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, HOLESALE AND RETIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite Shaw's old stand Wilming-

W. H. McKOY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, SOUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market. Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores and other produce.

Liberal advances made on consignments. JOSEPH L. KEEN, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire BRICK, &c.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put

up Stills at the shortest notice May 20-37-1y. WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,

Wilmington, N. C.

G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South.

Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order.

N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or

Coach and Carriage Manufactory-Clinton, N. C. BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally that, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt, and his establishment is now in full operation in all its various branches. He is prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the right for the county of Sampson; and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, ele gance and durability.

**REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short notice. Mill Ink and Gudgeons made and warranted for ten years, for \$10. Clinton, May 9, 1856-36-tf.

NEGROES WANTED.

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSCCIATED WITH ME IN THE Hardware Business, in Wilmington, my son C. E. ROBINSON. The business hereafter will be conducted under the firm of J. M. ROBINSON & SON. J. M. ROBINSON. Wilmington, Jan 1st, 1856

LOOK UP YE DISCONSOLATE.

NY PERSON who may be suffering with any thing of a miles west of Society Hill, Darlington, South Carolina. If I do not effect a cure, my service and board will be gratuitously bestowed. I will attend to any call until the 15th of June, thence will decline until the 15th September. My object is to secure safety to the patient. I reserve the second week in March, which time I may be found at the Rock Spring Boarding House, Wilmington, N. C. J. O. HALE, M. D.

PIANO FORTES. TUST RECEIVED AND OPENED, one door South of my Furniture Store, a lot of very superior Pianos, from several Manufactories: the best I have ever offered in this place.

sizes 64, 63, 63 and 7 Octave, resewood cases, full round and square finish, full iron frames, &c., &c. A small advance on Manufacturers' wholesale prices, will be asked, and the usual guarantees given. JNO. D. LOVE.

Wilmington, N. C., May 8th, 1857.

\$50 REWARD WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE APPREHENSION AND delivery to me, or confinement in any jail in the State so that I can get him, of my man JIM. He left on the 30th ult., and has not been heard of since. He is a bright mulatto, almost white, about 23 years old, about 5 feet 9 inches high, straight hair and teeth defective, long beard on

menes mgn, straight hair and teeth defective, long beard on his chin. Had on when he left a very good suit of clothes, and will very likely try to pass off for a white man, and make for a free State; should he not go North, he will likely go up in the vicinity of Fayetteville, as he was raised there and formerly belonged to Wm. B. Wright, Esq., of that place.—Any person who may take up said boy, will be entitled to the above reward, and the thanks of ISAAC B. KELLY. Kenansville, N. C., August 18th, 1857

THE PARTNERSHIP OF H. W. & L. G. GRADY IS BY mutual consent dissolved, and H. W. Grady has removed his Steam Mill to 71st mile post, W. & W. R. R. Thankfu for past favors, he hopes to share the patronage of all in want of Lumber. A considerable quantity of Red Oak Lumwant of Lumber. A comber can be procured here.
ALSO:

The Steam Mill in Duplin County, near Outlaw's Bridge, belonging to H. W. Grady & Co., is yet in operation, and besides being convenient for the immediate vicinity, we can deliver Lumber at White Hall, whereby persons up and down Neuse River can be readily supplied.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ON HAND, AT HIS Shop corner Walnut and Water Streets, a general assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture, which he offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms, among which may be found COACHES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES,

WAGGONS, &c.
Which will be sold low. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before buying elsewhere. Repairing done low, at short notice, and in the neatest manner, for cash only. ISSAC WELLS.

Nov. 31.—18-tf LATEST NEWS FROM SEAT OF WAR. THE subscribers having erected a STEAM SAW MILL in the county of Duplin, N. C., near Strickland's Depot, are prepared to fill bills of any kind or quality that can be got out of long leaf pine. They would respectfully solicit a share of patronage from the public generally.

TAYLOR, LINTON & CO.

Jan. 11th.-[19-1y. Wholesale and Retail. 15,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

FIFTY LOTS IN TIMMONSVILLE, &c., &c. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE TRACTS of Land in Darlington, Williamsburg, Marion, Sumpter and Clarendon Districts, in lots to suit purchasers.—
These lands are adapted to various pursuits. They comprise good Turpentine Tracts (all round trees,) as well as

good Cotton and Corn Lands; there are, also, at different places, fine mill seats.

These lands lie on and contiguous to the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road, the North Eastern Rail Road and Lynche's Creek, a navigable stream, and some portions of them are in a high state of cultivation, and have been im-

proved, containing good residences, out buildings, &c.

He will also sell, on advantageous terms, a large number of desirable building lots in the flourishing village of Timmonsville; among others, there is one with a fine and commodious Hotel upon it; another with a Store House, well stocked with Goods suited for the Country trade. Terms will be made easy. For further information, ad-

July 24, 1857 .- 47-3m* Timmonsville, S. C. WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD. large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable

SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed as well as can be done either North or South.

The best of reference can be given if required.

March 10 1854—27-tf

JAMES MCCLARANAN. Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

TUST RECEIVED .- 10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure Extra and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venetian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Yellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls Silver's Plastic Paint; 10 bbls. Linseed Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common Oil; 5 bbls. Machinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry and in Oil; 200 lbs. Chrome Yellow, Dry and in Oil. A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

W. H. LIPPITT, wholesale and retail, by Druggist and Chemist.

1,000 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

200 OZ. Sulph. Quinine; 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 cask Cr. Tartar; 1 cask Sup. Carb. Soda; 50 lbs. Seidlitz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opium; 50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25 lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs. Sulph. Potass; 100 lbs. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Ipecac.

For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,

Druggist and Chemist. OILS! OILS!!—Just Received a fresh supply of Linseed, Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant, Whale and Sperm Oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

Schools.

LENOIR COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

MALE AND FEMALE.

LEVI BRANSON, A. B., Principal of Male Department.

MISS S. L. HAMPTON, in charge of Female Department.

THE SESSION IS NOW OPENING FINELY. OUR ACcommodations are good, and we are aiming at a high de of scholarship. We hope to meet the educational grade of scholarship. We hope to meet the educationa wants of Eastern Carolina. Thanks to our friends for libera

patronage.

Board in advance, is \$6 50; Tuition from \$10 to \$15; Ornamentals extra. For Catalogues apply to the Principal at Lenoir Institute, Lenoir County, N. C., or to

W. HENRY CUNNINGGINS, Secretary.

Sant 4th 1857 Sept. 4th, 1857 CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.

INSTITUTION will resume its operations again on MONDAY, the 14th of September, 1857. The charges will be the same as they have been for the Board \$10 per month, including washing, lights, L. C. GRAVES, A. M., who has served us so long and effi-L. C. GRAVES, A. M., who has served as so long and enciently as Principal of the Institute, now also has charge of the Steward's Department, which renders it doubly sure

that this department will be conducted to the entire satisfac-Mr. STRADELLA will continue in charge of the Musical De partment; and Mrs. Stradella the Department of Painting, &c. H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y Board of Trustees. Clinton, N. C., Aug. 28, 1857.

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY,

GREENSBORO', N. C. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL a commence on Monday, August 3d, 1857. The course of study is thorough and systematic, embracing everything necessary to a complete, solid and ornamental education. The buildings are so arranged as to combine the comforts of a home with the advantages of a School. Instructors of the highest qualifications are employed in each of the Depart-No Institution in the country possess advantages superior to Edgeworth. Catalogues containing all necessary information respecting the course of Instructions, Terms, &c., will be forwarded on application to RICHARD STERLING, Principal,
July 17, 1857.—46-2m* Greensboro', N. C.

General Notices.

\$50 REWARD. of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid.

Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber at Wilmington.

DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.

43-tf

The SUBSURIDER IS IN MALLONG AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid.

I purchased him of Mr. John Long, and Mr. Long purchased him of Mr. Henry C. Smith, all of North Carolina. The boy will no doubt endeavor to make his way back to Columbus county, N. C., where he belonged when I bought him.

I will give a reward of fifty dollars for his confinement in THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number | high, weighs about 160 lbs.; is somewhat, knock-kneed, on any jail so that I can get him again; or one hundred dollars for his delivery to me at Centreville, Florida. BENJAMIN MANNING.

Aug. 25th, 1857. FURNITURE !!! THE subscriiber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Wilmington and the public generally, that he has just selected in person, at the manufactories, and will receive during this month, the largest, best assorted stock of Cabi-A Cancerous nature, will find me at my residence, twelve net Furniture that he has ever offered in this place. As he has had long experience in this business, and having pur-chased his entire stock for cash, at manufacturer's lowest cash prices, he can offer rare inducements to purchasers.— The following are among the articles to be found in his

Parlor Setts, complete in Mahogany and Walnut; Brocatelle and hair-cloth covering; Sofas and Tete a Tetes, a great variety, from \$13 to \$50; Mahogany and Walnut, Upholstered, Rocking and Easy

Ottomans, Etageres and Corner Stands; Centre, Sofa and Card Tables; Pier. Mantle and Oval Mirrors: Cane Seat Chairs from 75 cents to \$21 each; Cane seat Rocking and Nurse Chairs; Sideboards and Secretaries; A beautiful lot of Chamber Furniture, setts complete: Bureaus, a great variety, from \$4 to \$50; Wardrobes, Washstands, Marble top, &c.; Bedsteads, Bedsteads; Towel and light Stands: Extension and other dining Tables; Work Tables, Toilet Tables, Teapoys, &c.; Also, a lot of superior Piano Fortes, Music Stands, Stools,

Intending to sell goods low, his terms are cash, or on large bills, good negotiable paper, 90 days, with interest added.

JOHN D. LOVE, No. 10 Front street, Wilmington, N. C. 286-12-50-tf

PANAWAY from the subscriber on Wednesday last, 19th inst., his two negro men, TOM AND WAKE.

TOM is about 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, high forehead, and about 25 years of age; has very full eyes, thick lips, and walks rocking. I purchased him of J. S.

Willis, Eq., of Bladen county.

WAKE, or WESLEY, as he is sometimes called, is about 5 feet 6 inches high. dark complexion, quick spoken, active; raised by Williamson Page, Esq., near Raleigh.

I will give the above reward for both, or \$15 for either, I will give the above reward to delivered in any Jail where I can get them.

LOTT CROOM.

Long Creek P. O., N. C., Aug 21, 1857 [297-5t-52-tf

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing the public that he continues the Mill-Wright and Machinist business in their various branches. Foundering, Framing, erecting Water or Steam Mills, erecting and itterations. ting up engines and their necessary machinery. Hotchkiss water wheels, centre discharge wheels, Barker's wheels, over shot wheels or under shot, or breast wheels, or any other water wheels in use, Circular or upright Saws, Grist Flouring Mills, Bolting Reels, Elevators, Smut Machines, Horse Powers, Corn Crushers, Cotton Gins, Corn Shellers. On application I will order and erect any of the above machines or any other in use. I have an experience of 13 years, and have several experienced workmen in my employment. I am versed in the various improvements.—
Those wishing work done in the above line would do well to give me a call. I return my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage received heretofore.

For further information address the subscriber at Pollocksville, Jones county, N. C. Sept. 26th, 1856. (4-1y) D. B. JOHNSON.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER IS DESIROUS OF SELLING THE SUBSCRIBER IS DESIROUS OF SELLAND his Plantation in Duplin county, lying on the South side of Rattlesnake Branch, containing seven hundred and twenty-five acres. About one-half of it is cleared and is excellent farming land; the remainder is well timbered, when the seven the seven that the seven the seven that the seven the seven that the seven the seven that the seven the seven that the seven the seven that the seven and is convenient to the farm. There is a good Dwelling House, Negro Houses, and all necessary out-houses on the premises, and an excellent well of water.

Terms will be made easy. For further particulars, call on or address the subscriber at Bear Swamp P. O., Duplin County, N. C.

FRANCIS LOFTIN.

The World's Great Exhibition Prize Medal! AWARDED TO C. MEYER,

For his Two Pianos, London, October 15, 1851. C. MEYER, RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends, and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand Pianos equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal, in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received during the last 15 years more Medals than the selection of the product of C. MEYER, RESPECTFULLY INFORMS

any other maker from the Franklin Institute; also First Premiums at Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms removed from 52 S. Fourth, to No. 722 ARCH is a nut for Yankee philosophy to crack. Street, below Eighth, south side, Philadelphia.

Sampson County, Sept. 17th, 1857

General Notices.

9150 REWARD. RANAWAY FROM THE PLANTATION OF THE Subscriber, in Duplin county, on the last day of June, 1856, his negro man named ALLEN, aged about 22 or 23 years, stout built, middle sized, rather light complected for a negro, had the mark of a burn on one of his hands. Also sometime during the present year, his negro man HARRY," employed on the N. C. and Atlantic R. R.—

Harry is a black negro about 40 years of age, middle sized. Supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of the plantation of Daniel Bowden, Esq., in Duplin county.

Levil give the above reward of \$150 for the return of the negroes to me or their lodgment in any jail so that I can get them, or \$100 for Allen and \$50 for Harry, if taken sep-arately. WM. WRIGHT. Burgaw Depot, New Hanover Co., N. C.

THE subscribe, having at the last Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of New Hanover Coun-ty, qualified as Administrator on the Estate of John Bunty, quained as Administrator on the Estate of John Bunting dec'd, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said intestate, to come forward and pay the same; and all persons holding claims against said intestate, to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

SAM'L R. BUNTING,
Sept. 24th, 1857—4-tf

SPECIAL NOTICE. HAVING purchased a well selected stock of Groceries at the North, and they are now arriving, we will sell low for the CASH. Call before purchasing elsewhere, as we

our stock consists in part as follows: 40 bbls. C. Yellow Sugars; 10 "Crushed Block, a superior article; 70 Bags Green Rio Coffee;

Laguvra 20 Matts Gov. Java " 150 Whole and Half Boxes Adamantine Candles; 5 Boxes Sperm Candles, fives and sixes; Patent 100 "Colgate's No. 1 and Pale Soaps;

Herring for snacks: 10 Bbls. Sugar Crackers; 5 "Soda" 10 Boxes Sugar 10 Bbls. Irish Potatoes;

Onions:

" Leaf Lard; 10 Kegs " prime Goshen Butter; 25 Boxes prime Cheese: 100 Bags Table Salt; 100 Boxes "

5 Half Bbls, Family Beef; Besides Mackerel in quarter and half bbls. and kits; Salmons; Pickles; Pepper; Spice; Mustard; Grind Stones and fixtures: Wooden and Willow Ware; Brooms; Buckets. In hort, a complete assortment, at GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO'S., Sept. 18-[3-tf] No. 11 North Water st.

NOTICE. I OFFER FOR SALE MY HOTEL AND LOT IN Warsaw, Duplin County, N. C. The house is large and comfortable, with 15 rooms and 9 fire places.— The lot contains eight acres of land, and is situated immediately on the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road, and on the Stage line from Warsaw to Fayetteville and Kenansville.— There is a fine Male School in successful operation in the vil-

Any person wanting to purchase would do well to call and Erms accommodating.

LEVI MOORE. Terms accomm Warsaw, Sept. 14th, 1857

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale a TRACT OF LAND of the scene. THE undersigned oners for sale a TRACT of Plant lying on the main road, about half way between Long Creek Bridge and Bourdeaux's Depot, on the W. & ther particulars, apply to Sept. 18th, 1857 JAMES BOURDEAUX.

ON THURSDAY, (OCT. 6, 1857.) OF OUR SUPERIOR Court, as Trustee for William D. Cooke, I will sell, unler a Decree of the Supreme Court, the following articles of ersonal property, viz:

Superior Adams' Printing Press, (new patent,) Steam Engine, Card Press, All the Type, materials, and fixtures belonging to said

1 Elegant Piano Forte. and a great variety of the most superb, useful, and ornamented Household Furniture, his Kitchen Furniture, and sundry articles mentioned in said deeds. The said Cooke's interest in the Paper Mill, (and 7 acres of land thereunto attached,) now occupied by C. W. Benedict; and, also, the said Cooke's interest in a tract of land purchased by him of Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., lying between the land of the Rev. Aldert Smedes and the late Robt. Finlater, in Wake County.

ford, Shepard & Co.'s auction store.

TERMS: All sums under \$25, Cash. Twenty-five and over, sixty days note, with creditable security, negotiable and payable at the Bank of the State of North Carolina, will be required of purchasers.

Sept. 18, 1857

Dank of the State of North Carolina, w. P. F. PESCUD, Trustee.

NOTICE. A LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNED from trespassing, in any manner, on my lands in Columbus county, N. C., under the penalty of the law. A. C. DICKENSON. Sept. 20, 1855 .- 3-tf

From a St. Paul. Minnesota, paper, Sept. 12. Several days since the quartermaster at Fort Snel-Suspicion immediately fastened itself on two persons connected with the fort that had deserted that morning, and a handbill was printed immediately at one of the offices here, offering a reward for the robbers, and giv- went on. Another and another egg was broken, and dispatched to all points of the territory with the hand

One of them rode up to the St. Paul and Fort Ridge y stage on its way between Shakopee and Henderson, near the latter place on Tuesday last, and handed a bill to Chas. E. Henderson, a passenger in the coach, who the persons of two men, sitting fon the front seat, the duced one of them who had a gun to fire it off at some apparently lifeless throat. object along the road. He also managed to send by a derson, to await the arrival of the coach, and arrest the

When the stage drove up to the stage office in Henlerson, one of the men perceived the crowd assembled, and divining its meaning, stepped from the coach with his carpet bag, and before the sheriff could execute his warrant on him, drew a knife and stabbed himself to the heart! He had only time to utter, pointing to his carpet bag, "there is the money," and fell dead. The other gave himself up.

MR. SAMUEL K. HEAD and Hon: HENRY WILSON Make a Bet .- The well-known politicians, Mr. Samuel as a matter of course, had something to say as to the prospects of the gubernatorial campaign. They became excited. Mr. Head submitted a proposition, to wit—a bet: ten dollars that N. P. Banks would not be elected.

Select his chief, causing great and again unreasonable hour, and suspecting it might be some villian who meant to rob him, rose from his bed, fixed the from pressure on the respiratory nerve. She was order-door of his room open, got his brace of pistols and prebate them for "an emergency," then sat down on the home, where she now lies in a dangerous state. Steps The Senator "took the bet," and in less than no time, alive in his arms, exhausted, its little life terribly shatthe money (\$175) was placed in the hands of the bookseller on the corner, to be by him paid over to the winner after the election .- Sunday News.

into slavery at the present term of the Abingdon Circuit Court. She was bought by Capt. Samuel Skinner, Sheriff of this county. This is the first instance of the kind we have heard of says the Abingdon Democrat, in this end of the State. The woman is very intelligent, and was fully aware that a kind master was better able to provide and care for her than she was herself. This is a nut for Yankee philosophy to crack.

In a worked him first; when the beautiful and sorrow-tu wife had blessed him through her kisses and tears, and all knew that under God only such an almost, fierce determination could have saved the child—then the father sat down, unnerved, and wept like a child.

Not as in "Little Sister Evelyn" did the poison do its fearful office. Eveleen is alive to-day and her brown its fearful office. Eveleen is alive to-day and her brown eyes are opened upon a womanhood. But there is no of since.

ENDOWMENT OF R. M. COLLEGE.—Great efforts are

being made in behalf of this College, by the President,

An Hour's Struggle with Poison.

more than common attractions to one who loves domestic life as well as myself. The little circle had in it more of real interest than I have often seen developed in the same number of persons.

than it had then given him the goods of this world.

His wife, to whom he had been married for four years, was singularly beautiful. They had two children, the one a laughing brown-eyed and brown-haired little fairy of three years. Her name was Eveleen. The second was a crowing, laughing, blue-eyed, plump little beauty of less than a year, promising to have all the charms of the older at her age.

I was sitting one afternoon in a quiet little room. with my feet upon two chairs, reading a pleasant little book, in a state between sleep and awake-my host away at his shop a hundred yards off, and my pretty little hostess engaged in her household labors was thrown out of my indolence by a scream that brought me to my feet like an electric shock. It was a woman's voice, and had in it an excess of agony that cannot be indicated in words, so loud that it rang over that quiet curious study. Some were employing themselves in little village, and brought every one forth to ascertain rearing kittens, and others mice, rabbits, chickens, liz-

I sprang to the door that separated the sitting-room from the dining apartments, and saw the whole at a glance. The young mother stood at the door with her guides, dragoons, artillery, grenadiers, voltiguers, &c. glance. The young mother stood at the door with her first born—our darling Eveleen—in her arms dying. A brief and hurried word from the servant told me the sad sublimate in alcohol, and had taken enough to have taken away twenty such lives. The little thing had tottered down stairs, and the mother had met her at the landing with the empty bottle in her hand, and the poison oozing from her mouth, and the child all unconscious of the fearful thing she had done. Was it any wonder what a already the occupants of every house near were rushing towards the spot where the mother stood.

But a few moments could possibly have elapsed since the poison was taken, and yet the effect was already fearful. After the first shriek of terror the mother had quieted to a calm despair for the moment, and stood with the child in her arms, making no effort for its relief, and indeed it seemed hopeless, for already the subtle poison seemed diffused through the frame; the brown eyes had lost their lustre, the face was blackened as in after death; and the teeth were tight set in a convulsive masm that evidently would not pass away. I examined he little lost darling for a moment, saw that it was hopeless, and then turned away, unable to bear a mothr's agony. The little door was already half filled with illagers, and sobs, and moans and lamentations over the fate of the dying child were heard in every direction, mingled with quick and hurried questions, as to the manner of its occurrence, and vain attempts at answering, which added an oppressing confusion to the sadness

The little play-fellow's uncle, who had been up stairs tivation; on the premises is a good Dwelling House, and one of the best wells of Water in the county. The Land is well adapted to the cultivation of Corn, Pea Nuts, &c. For further particulars, apply to LAMES BOURDEAUX. Others, too, remarked it, and I knew afterwards that a murmur ran round the circle of how strange it was that erland, each of whom is nearly as wealthy.

He reached out his hands and took the child from its that the eye was not shrunken, and so death had not be gun. He then attempted to open the mouth, but the toth were tight set, and they resisted his efforts. But was believed to be weathiny. His death of the weathing in a scarlet dred "eightpenny bits," to accept a black pig clothed ed vast wealth. His will was proved a fortnight ago, in addition to his hundred was believed to be weathing. His death of the eightpenny bits," to accept a black pig clothed in a scarlet dress. The mean appeared so much should extra a second the mere personalty, which is wholly irrespective of the end of the e with a force that seemed almost brutal, he wrenched the teeth apart, and opened the mouth.

"Shame," cried one of the bystanders. The father did not heed them, but motioned to a neighbor to take the child in his arms. He did so, "Bring me the egg basket," he spoke very sternly, almost without opening his teeth, to the servant.

by force, though they shut with so convulsive a motion property. as to tear the flesh from his fingers, and poured the albumen into the throat. There was a slight struggle, nothing more, and the spectators were horrified at the

action. "Don't, the child is dying," said one.
"Please don't hurt the little thing—it can't live!"

"Mary, be still!" he answered sternly, while his teeth were relaxing from their clenching, and his face as hard million. Here were £14,000,000, or \$70,000,000, own- into the river or sea, and more ceremonies go on, called meddle with me; keep off!"

The bystanders involuntarily obeyed, with many harsh remarks upon his cruelty-but he did not heed them, and ing an accurate description of them. Messengers were still there was no sign of life. Then the whole body of bystanders broke out into a loud murmur, and cries of "the brute!" "Let the child die in peace!" "He is crazy-take the child away from him!" were heard

around him. He desisted for a moment from his efforts, and turned with a fierceness which had before been altogether foron reading the description, immediately recognized, in eign to his nature, but no one who saw him afterwards forgot it. "Fools," he hissed, "mind your own business robbers. He artfully drew away suspicion, however, and leave me to mine! Take her away will you! Try from the bill, engaged the men in conversation, and in- it!" and he went on emptying egg after egg down the

The mother could stand this no longer. Her first born horseman who passed them, a note to the sheriff at Hen- was being tortured to death before her eyes, and she imploringly flung herself on her knees before her husband's father, who had that moment arrived.

"O, father, do stop him!" she gasped; he will obey you; do stop him. He is torturing that poor, dying The grandfather started forward a step to interfere,

if he does. I would not say a word to him for the world. The child is his, let him use it at his pleasure.' There was a silence then. In a moment more there K. Head, of Malden, and the Hon. Henry Wilson, of the chest, and the teeth lost their tension. The father Natick, met on Washington street, the other day, and, seized his child, turned her face downward, and the poigovernor of Massachusetts this year; fifty dollars that had been administered, and more than half those times tered, but saved! Then-when the necessity for exertion and determin-

ation was over-when the physician had been summon-ed, and they knew that darling little Eveleen might live, Voluntary Enslayement.—Elizabeth Brickly, a after many weeks of struggle between life and death; free girl of color, aged about 22 years, voluntarily went when the relieved friend had acknowledged that they into slavery at the present term of the Abingdon Circuit had wronged him first; when the beautiful and sorrow-

hour in my life that rings so thrilling a recollection as that of the young father's struggle for the life of his I caught sight of milk in a Chinese street, it was in the

THE ENCAMPMENT AT CHALONS, IN FRANCE.—The I was spending some days, not many years ago, in a beautiful little country village, and in a family that had present month, is expected to furnish a grand entertainment to the French people. As many as fifty thousand choice French troops will be present, and evolutions, and firings, and battles, and sieges, and sorties, and attacks, and repulses, and victories, and defeats, will be enacted The father of the family—almost too young to feel yet that he was entitled to that honorable appellation—was a fine, frank-hearted young mechanic, with a wide only in sport. The Emperor, who delights in generalto take place. The Emperor of Russia has also been invited to attend.

ens had been in operation for some time. The construc- culture of the plant has been almost entirely given up on tion of a railroad to the camp was advancing rapidly, sixteen hundred men being employed upon it night and day. Cafes, refreshment rooms, restaurants, &c., had been erected around the camp, to the extent of nearly seven kilometres-more than four miles.

The manners, occupations and diversions of the sol diers already upon the ground, are described as being a ards and tortoises-in all constituting a complete domestic menagerie. Could anything be more perfectly tude. Within the tropics the cotton plant is perennial,

The quantity of furniture for the pavilions of the Emperor is said to be immense. From eighty to a hundred story. The little girl had accompanied a child until up stairs, and while the attention of the older child was for household of the Emperor and its appendages, including a moment turned away, she seized a bottle of corrosive attendants, servants, cooks, horses, carriages, and the necessary places for shelter and for their various operations, will form an entire village.

The camp ground is said to be well chosen and excellent. A better situation for such an encampment could hardly be imagined. It was upon this ground that in the year 451, the famous battle was fought in which terrible shrick rang out over the quiet village, and that Attilla, at the head of the Huns, who had invaded Gaul, was defeated by the combined forces of the Romans and prove uniform and satisfactory. The British govern-Visigoths, under Etius and Theodoric. It was at the entrance of a plateau which makes a part of the camp ground that the march of the Prussians, in 1792, was arrested by the battle of Valmy; and the other extremity of the plateau is made memorable by the battles of overcome. To cultivate cotton extensively and profita-Montmirail, Champ Aubert, la Fere Champenoise, &c. bly, the lands must be precisely in the right latitude, Chalons-sur-Marne is upon the right bank of the river farne, about 100 miles northeast of Paris. It stands in the midst of meadows, through which the Marne rinds. It is intimated that Louis Napoleon designs to Marne, about 100 miles northeast of Paris. It stands in the midst of meadows, through which the Marne winds. It is intimated that Louis Napoleon designs to employ the troops which will be collected at Chalons, in the construction of vast fortifications, which will make the camp a place of defence similar to those which the Austrians have constructed at Verona and at Lintz. Boston Daily Advertiser.

Millionaires.

What constitutes a fortune? With us, a man who possesses a capital of \$100,000 is honored with the brevet title of "Millionaire." In England there are that he was but too glad to return whence he came. hundreds upon hundreds of private gentlemen, each with When the Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian and the RUNAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, near Centreville, Leon county, Florida, on the 9th inst., his negro man named ISHAM, aged about 35 years; dark complected, round face, quick spoken, about 5 feet 6 inches DRED ACRES, about 50 of which are cleared and under cut-lively like the complete of the group. He had been told all and asked the county as their trevitory, and a revenue of a principality by the description of the group. The miles of the group and asked the county are rather looked down upon, as only indifferently well off, but persons who was their trevitory, and a revenue of a principality by the description of the group. The miles of the group and the county as their trevitory, and a revenue of a principality by the description of the group. The miles of the group and the states appeared in a magnificent open gondola as few moments elapsed before he sprang with the child, had run instantly to call the father, and with the child, had run instantly to call the father, and within three miles of the River. Said tract contains some THREE HUN-DRED ACRES, about 50 of which are cleared and a magnificent open gondola as only indifferent with a father and the father, and within three miles of the River. Said tract contains some THREE HUN-DRED ACRES, about 50 of which are cleared and and asked to the father, and within three miles of the group. The miles of the group and the county as their income. We do not allude to such the client and the with the child, had run instantly to call the father, and within three miles of the group and the client and the with the child, had run instantly to call the father, and within three miles of the group and the client and the with the child, had run instantly to call the father, and within three miles of the group and the client and t for their income. We do not allude to such men as the very stern, and that his lip was very firmly compressed.
Others, too, remarked it, and I knew afterwards that a the Dukes of Buceleugh, Portland, Devonshire, of Suthand other national melodies, while the gondoliers were

> eldest son. Had so wealthy a man passed away from without opening his teeth, to the servant.
>
> "What do you want of it?" "What can you do us, he would have been duly advertised. In England, a bands on board, led the way up and down the canal.— This being an unusual opportunity for securing the most superb articles of Furniture, (which is comparatively new,) those in need will consult their interest by attending the sale, which will take place at 12 o'clock, in front of Litch-law one of the eggs, broke it, inserted his fin-law one of the eggs, and the eggs, ers again between the teeth and wrenched them open to his other wealth, the sum of \$3,000,000 of personal

> were composed-our friend, a man of letters, and therefore poor, being the best dressed of the lot-one owned pile, which is soon in a blaze. It takes three hundred the mother found voice to say, laying her hand upon his arm.
>
> five millions sterling; two had three millions each; a fourth had two millions; and the host, comparatively
>
> The ceremonies are numerous, and a description of them poor among such millionaires, was worth about one would fill a chapter. The ashes are afterwards thrown ling was robbed of some six thousand dollars in gold.—
> Suspicion immediately fastened itself on two persons meddle with me; keep off!"
>
> were relaxing non their contenting, and instance as nard ed by five men, plain-spoken, plain-mannered, and plain-spoken, plain-mannered, and plain-soul of the departed; it is strictly attended to, and often

> > A Description of Jerusalem. The Jerusalem correspondent of the Boston Post graphically describes the ruin and desolate condition of

the Holy City. He says:

The women, clothed from head to foot in white sheets with their faces concealed by a black veil, resembling so many ghoules just risen from the subterranean abodes; more especially as they have a great fancy for cemeteries, where they daily congregate to howl. No sound of youth—there are no boys in the streets—no sound of wheels—there are no carriages—the dogs, mangy and wolfish, snarl and snap when you disturb them, their daily work as scavengers, and make the livelong night hid-eous with their contentions—the very birds do not sing, but cry to each other with a dissonant chirp, or complain with a harsh murmur.

From the horrors of the city, if we pass to the environs, we find naught but bare rocks around-stones and dust beneath—the bright sun, reflected from every object, burns into the brains-no grass, no trees, no green thing—the promenades are cemeteries—the seats are white sepulchars. Here have been buried whole generations of Jews; here are the bones of the Assyrian, Egyptian, the Chaldean, the Persian, the Saracen, the Crusa der the Turk. In fine, Jerusalem is naught but a heap" of mouldering bones and shattered houses.

A REGULAR JACK SHEPPARD .- A robbery was perpetrated at the Jarrett House, St. Anthony, on Thurswas a quiver of the eyelids, a convulsive movement of day night, which in boldness eclipses any similar enterthe chest, and the teeth lost their tension. The father prise of modern times. Col. H. Witlse, hearing somebody knocking around in the hall near his room at an pared them for "an emergency," then sat down on the bed to wait for the anticipated scamp to present himself. he would not get a plurality of 1,000, and twenty-five dollars that he would not get a plurality of 1,500 votes. followed by the expulsion of the poison, when the eyes In this position he fell asleep! and while enjoying a perdicular that he would not get a plurality of 1,500 votes. bullet in his thorax) the ungrateful and inconsiderate vagabond aforesaid walked into the room through the open door, helped himself to a new dress coat, two pairs of pantaloons, and a vest, pocketed six dollars and fifty cents in money, deliberately became an accomplice of procrastination, (the thief of time,) by stealing a valuable gold watck, took the gold studs out of the shirt of the slumberer, and rejuctantly departed! Mr. W. awoke place of observation, and found about a hundred other just in time to find his "victim" vamosted, and himself spectators assembled. The royal family and attendants

"Woodman Spare that Tree.—"Let us pause," says Miss Cooper, in her Rural Hours, "to count the days, the months, the years—let us remember the gendral days, the months, the years—let us remember the gendral days, the months, the years—let us remember the gendral days, the months, the years—let us remember the gendral days, the months, the years—let us remember the gendral days, the months, the years—let us remember the gendral days, the months, the years—let us remember the gendral days, the months, the years—let us remember the gendral days, the months, the years—let us remember the gendral days, the months, the years—let us remember the gendral days, the months, the years—let us remember the gendral days, the months, the years—let us remember the gendral days, the months, the years—let us remember the gendral days, the months, the years—let us remember the gendral days, the months, the years—let us remember the gendral days, the months, the years—let us remember the gendral days, the months, the years—let us remember the gendral days, the months, the years—let us remember the gendral days are days of the continuous days. The days of the da LOCAL AND TRAVELING AGENTS WANTED
Business paying from \$50 to \$150 per month. No
humbug or chance business. Permanent employment given
and no capital required. For further particulars enclose
postage stamps and address,
July 31, 1857.—48-3m
A. SIMPSON, Exeter, N. H.

TEN NEGROES TO HIRE.
UNTIL FIRST JANUARY NEXT, TEN ABLE
BODIED NEGRO MEN, good Turpentine hands.
Two of them are coopers and four hewers. Apply to
THOMAS I. FAISON.

Sampson County, Sept. 17th, 1857

Sampson County, Sept. 17th, 1857

Local AND TRAVELING AGENTS WANTED
Complete by the President,
Child.

"Woodman Space that Tree.—"Let us pause,"
says Miss Cooper, in her Rural Hours, "to count the
down a few days since, as follows:
a few days the months, the years—let us remember the genthanks of a female, carrying a cup of what I thought to
the the genuiue unchalked article. 'Excuse me,
but the that it's said I. 'It is milk; she replied.

What milk—cow's or goat's?'

Wooman's milk, ifor what use?'

Wooman's milk, ifor an aged neighbor.' 'And what's the price of that
for an aged neighbor.' 'And what's the price of that
for an aged neighbor.' 'And what's the price of that
for an aged neighbor.' 'About eighty cash. Subsequently I discovthat the this milk; she replied.

What milk—cow's or goat's?'

Wooman's milk, ifor what use?' 'I has been
for an aged neighbor.' 'And what's the price of that
for an aged neighbor.' 'And what's the price of that
for an aged neighbor.' 'And what's the price of that
for an aged neighbor.' 'About eighty cash. Subsequently I discovthat the this milk, she remember
'A What milk—cow's or goat's?'

Wooman's milk, sir, 'a
for an aged neighbor.' 'And what's the price of that
for an aged neighbor.' 'And what's the price of that
for an aged neighbor.' 'And what's the price of that
for an aged neighbor.' 'And what's the price.

What milk that is not unusual for nursing women to sell in
the thic grant is that "10 tone val and define mener and environment in the present of the law between

...do...do.....12 00 ...enewed weekly,.....14 00 ...25 00 nts ordered to be continued on the charged 37 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

The advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

COTTON IN CUBA.—A new impetus is attempted to be

given to cotton culture in Cuba. A company called the Algodomera, have been formed in Havana, for the

purpose of again testing the adaptability of the climate for this species of culture. But the effect will, without doubt, prove a most signal failure. It is a conceded fact by those possessed of exact knowledge upon the subject, that in tropical regions cotton cannot be produced to a satisfactory extent. Long ago the staple was grown there and is yet cultivated to some little extent, but as a a fine, frank-hearted young mechanic, with a wide world of life bounding in his veins, an energy that, when fully aroused, drove every thing violently before him, and a warmth of disposition that won him more friendship is the great and to assist in the grand maneuvres which are the grand maneuvres which country where the dry and wet seasons periodically pre-vail, cotton cannot be made a profitable crop. It is al-The late French newspapers furnish us with curious and interesting particulars of the preparations for this grand military display. The tents and pavilions of the Emperor are going up with marvellous activity, and numerous workmen were employed in laying out paths and gardens for convenience and ornament. The camp ovaccount of the semi-tropical character of the climate.—
When rain was wanted it did not come, and when not wanted it fell in torrents.

It is true cotton may be raised in Cuba, but only in somewhat the same ratio as in Brazil. The soil in both countries is all that can be desired—highly fertile; but, if by chance, the seasons should hit, the insects, such as the catterpiller, boll-worm, &c., may appear and destroy within a few days, the fair prospects of the planter. Be-sides these drawbacks, there is another of equal magniand although the planter may cut down the stalks periodically, the yield cannot be anything like the product of the cotton region in the United States. Some 25 years ago the late James Innerarity opened a cotton plantation in Cuba. The plant grew finely, but just before the maturity of the crop, when everything was highly promising, the catterpillar appeared and soon destroyed it entirely. His was not an isolated case, and so great was the destruction that cotton planting was at

once abandoned for sugar and coffee. After all the experiments now in hand may be fully tested, it will be found that only in such a region as is mbraced between South Carolina and Texas, running back to 32 a 33 degrees of latitude, will the cotton yield ment may expend millions in experiments in the East Indies, Africa, &c., yet in the end it will be found that there is a defect in the climate, and a lack of suitable labor that no amount of money or skilful handwork can

A VENETIAN REGATTA. -On the 20th inst. there was a regatta at Venice, but only seven gondolus started.— The stately galleys of the notables of the city and the barques and bissone of the police and municipal employers were permitted to move backwards and forwards in the grand canal, but whenever a simple gondolier attempted to enter the "tabooed" space he got such a tremendous sousing from the hose of the fire engines straining their nerves in order to obtain the place of The curious thing is, how little the wealth of the British middle classes is made matter of ostentation.— enthusiastic cheers by the public; the last three with mother. Its eyes were now closed, and a white ooze The other day, Mr. Muntz, who had been Member of ironical laughter, and those caustic remarks for which coming from between the blackened lips. Was ever death more assured? I saw him open the eyelids, and entee of an improved method of making copper-sheath were 250,200,150 and 100 silver lire, but the fourth on death more assured? I saw him open the eyelids, and heard him give a sigh of relief. He told me afterwards ing for ships; and was believed to be wealthy. His the list of victors was obliged, in addition to his hundred him give a sigh of relief. his landed estates, amounted to \$3,000,000. He left came to the conclusion that Venetian gondoliers have \$500,000 and use of his furnished house to his widow; infinitely less "bottom" than Thames watermen. After \$125,000 to each of four sons; \$10,000 to a son in the regatta there was a "Corso"—that is, the archducal New Zealand; \$100,000 to his daughter; \$5,000 to gondola and the two galleys which accompanied it, went his brother (the executor;) and all the rest, according to up and down the Grand Canal, followed by a host of the law and the fashion of English primogeniture, to his barques and gondolas. As no festival is complete in

> Funeral Ceremonies in India. When the Hindoo is dead, his body is laid on a bier; ne is carried usually to the sea or river, where the funer-In England the least ostentation is displayed by the wealthiest. Some years ago, a friend of ours dined at a private house in Manchester, the cotton-opolis of Engand, and among the half dozen of whom the company it is anointed with ghee or clarified butter. Arrived at the side of the water, the nearest relation sets fire to the costs a great deal of money, the priests receiving very handsome presents from the relations.

Journal Viscountess Falkland THE GREATEST STEAM INVENTION YET .- The Baton Rogue Gazette, under the above heading, has the fol-

"Wm. St. Martin, of this city, has invented an engine which can be constructed, boiler and all, for about \$50. The machine is so simple that we might with propriety say it is merely an escape pipe, taking up no more room. The steam is admitted into the centre of a drum or cylinder in which the shaft works; from this power is applied directly, without further friction. The other day we saw the perfected model of the engine pumping water about 20 feet and throwing it into a reservoir at the brewery. This is the apparatus wanted for getting in a cheap manner one or two horse power to drive small machinery. Mr. St. Martin has made application for letters patent, and when he gets them we think he has fair prospects ahead to realize something from the

SINCULAR RESULT OF A KISS .- An English paper in-

forms us that a girl of seventeen, residing at Bridgegate, Glasgow, named Catherine Burt, was brought to the Central police office of that city, having had her neck fractured in a struggle from a young man having attempted to kiss her. No extra violence, it was said, had been used. Dr. M'Gill was in attendance, and reported that the injury sustained appeared to be partial dislocation of one of the vertebræ of the neck, causing great are being taken to have the young man apprehened.

We publish this as a warning to young ladies not to resist such attempts. If so serious a result followed a resistance which, from the nature of the attack was very slight, the consequences of a more forcible repulse might

Queen was to leave Buckingham Palace at an early hour this morning, for Scotland, I went in good time to the occupied four carriages, while the luggage filled six large wagons. A small company of horse guards, fourteen in number, took the lead from the palace to the railroad depot; then came the carriage of the Queen and Prince Albert, followed by the remainder of the family. I had a good view of the Queen; her face is very plump and rosy, much more so than is often seen, even in England, which is noted for healthy-looking women. She was the

James and the fire the analysis.

The Quarter's Exports.

We publish to-day our table of exports for the quareleven thousand barrels of Spirits, and some two mil- and the District of Columbia, with some occasional lions and a half feet of Lumber. The increase in Tim- cases in the other States. her, although decided, is of less consequence. There is a slight falling off in Rosin, while Crude Turpentine is nected with the Central America, so will they criticise about the same.

haps more, our exports of cereals will compare advantageously with any former year, and but for the disturbing ert in determining the amount or modifying the char- Why then, this suspension and wherefore its necessity? acter of the business of our port for the remaining three months of the present year, remains to be seen, or rather commercial paper has been discounted at ruinous rates it remains to be seen how far its injurious influence will in the Northern cities, merchants having been forced to extend. We do not think any serious depression for submit to shaves of something like four or five per cent. any great length of time ought to result. It is true a month, rather than sacrifice their credit, by failing to that manufacturing industry at the North is suffering meet their acceptance, in the banks, which refused them under a temporary paralysis, and that this must, of further accommodations. It is also known that the course, curtail the consumption of all articles used in the means of many of these institutions were used to bolster arts and manufactures, turpentine among the rest, but up pet interests which were in a sinking condition. The we believe it to be equally certain that the stock in the North American delicately hints that the difficulties country, yet to come forward, is unusually small, neither of the Pennsplvania Bank were due to its efforts to susdo we think it is heavy at any of the ports. The cool tein an interest upon which the pressure bore with un-Summer, late in opening, has been unfavorable for the due severity. Others say that its loans to large silk houstrees, while fewer hands have been employed in making es prostrated it. At any rate this is plain. The banks turpentine than formerly.

Great caution and even hesitancy, must for some time characterise all movements in produce here and elsewhere. No house at the South can feel assured of the permanency of any house at the North, to whom shipments are to be made, since the papers daily chronicle the names of leading firms there who have gone down wholly, or succumbed for the time, who had stood, and with the amount of loss to themselves, to which the merchants reason, among the best and safest. Matters will soon, have been forced to submit for the purpose of meeting however, adjust themselves to the new order of things, and their engagements. We repeat, it was the business of business once more flow in its accustomed channels.

The monetary distrust and consequent pressure upon banks as well as individuals, may, to some extent. limit commercial operations, but less than might be supposed by those at a distance. The circulation of the different North Carolina Banks, has, for a considerable time, been very much contracted, and the excellent money changers, from the unsound and suspended cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, have made it a part of their regular shaving business to discredit and so get hold at a depreciated tution to the financiers of the Quaker City, it was in price, of every North Carolina note that strays abroad, their power to have sustained their credit, and maintaingold or its equivalent. So far as our Virginia and South Carolina neighbours are concerned, they have uniformly agreed to discredit our currency. We can have little worse to expect from Baltimore brokers than we have already experienced, and we think it will be found somewhat difficult for suspended cities any longer sufficiently to discredit the notes of specie-paying banks as to exact a shave on them. At home there is not and ought not to be the semblance of excitement. We do not suppose that at any period in the history of the State, its banks were in a sounder condition, or their resources more ample. All, we believe, have laid by a contingent fund, amounting in the cases of the Cape Fear and State Banks to over twenty per cent on their capital stock. It is true, a smaller institution away down at Elizabeth City, in Pasquotank County, is reported to have gone by the board, but that was in difficulty long ago, as nearly everybody knows. We refer to the Farmers' Bank. That is a very small affair, and its failure or suspension is really due to causes existing long anterior to the present difficulties.

It is true that men and corporations may be compelled, through the force of circumstances to adopt measures which would neither be justifiable nor politic under other circumstances. A planter, living on an alluvial river, with his lands protected by a levee may keep up his own embankments and use all proper precautions for the protection of his own property and that of his neigh. bors, and yet find all his measures rendered abortive by the weakness or negligence or criminality of others, and thus be compelled to resort to measures not otherwise contemplated or justifiable. It may be that, by the failures of others to keep up their financial embankments and protections, a torrent may be let in compelling even the strongest institutions, who had most prudently guarded their own ground, to resort to the extrordinary measure of suspension, which may then be excused on the plea of necessity, but can never be justified on that of expediency. For we can never believe it expedient where it can possibly be avoided. The character of the currency must exert a great influence for or against a market-all the difference between a currency at par and one at a discount. Two currencies of an unequal value cannot co-exist in the same community. The weaker must give place to the stronger. This panic and pressure, if strongly met by sound institutions must, from the nature of things soon pass away. If yielded to, no man can foretell its duration or estimate the disastrous character of its effects. Should circumstances beyond question prove the inevitable necessity of a suspension by the banks of the State, the people will recognise force in the ranks of the bad-colders, we wish it distinctthat necessity, but they will respond to no mere plea of ly understood, that we are an unwilling recruit, and only expediency. The necessity must be distinct and con- yield to the force of circumstances, being opposed both trolling, not ficticious.

NEW MAP OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Mr. Samuel Pearce paid a visit to our sanctum Wednesday with a is a nose, yea, verily, a nose and a half. We record our copy of the new map of the State, published by Mr. protest emphatically against bad colds, and more espe-Wm. D. Cook, of Raleigh. The map is handsomely cially that particular bad cold that has taken possession gotten up-a very creditable affair, indeed. It shows all the existing divisions of counties-the railroads either built or projected—the heights of the principal mountains, etc., etc., and, so far as we have been able to judge, is accurate and reliable. Mr. Pearce will wait upon our citizens, and, we trust, will meet with encouraging success in obtaining subscribers.

We hear more complaints among the merchants of thi place about the detention of Goods at Wilmington. One ouse has goods out since the 13th August, on which day the vessel on which they were shipped, arrived at Wil mington. Another was informed of the arrival there of goods on the 28th August, delivered to the Consignee, the Railroad agent, and yet they have not been delivered in Salisbury. This is unfortunate, to say the least, for it will certainly drive off business from the Wilmington route. Salisbury Watchman.

We publish the above for the purpose of bringing it before the Company. If there has been any error in the sincerity of this. Let any one be unable to test the ing suspension, but also free license to stay "suspended" ately suspended ately suspended ately suspended to the sincerity of this. pany here we have no doubt it will all be satisfactorily of sole-leather, and he becomes melancholy and depressed,

FROM HAVANA.—The U. S. steamer Catawba, Capt.
Hawes, arrived at Charleston on the 28th inst., with dates from Havana and Key West to the 25th. We see nothing of importance in the news. See commercial department for the Havana markets.

See commercial same word "taste," is used to express the mere relish for department for the Havana markets.

Scientific grape cating is as ioliows: In health, cat only the pulp; as a laxative, combine the seeds with the pulp; as a tonic, the skin with the pulp, ejecting the seeds. Thus you accomplish the gratification of your things. Indeed, it may have been remarked that the same word "taste," is used to express the mere relish for lar meal.

As men criticise the course of all concerned in or conthat of the Philadelphia Banks, viewing it in the light of In the matter of Flour, Rice and Breadstuffs gener- expediency or propriety. Whether we approve of it or ally, there is an apparent decline owing to the backward- not, may amount to little or nothing, apparently. The ness of the season. Indeed, in the item of Rice, nothing aggregate of public opinion is composed of any number has been done, although the crops bid fair to show at of minute particles, as we might say, singly insignificant, least an average yield. Cotton also is weeks behind .- but forming an almost irresistible whole. For our own Making the fair allowance of two or three weeks, or per- part, then, after looking at the matter in all its bearings, we cannot see that the movement and the movers are free from blame either in the antecedents which brought on influences of the monetary crisis induced by speculative the suspension, or in the suspension itself. That there movements at the North, there is every reason to believe is as much specie in the country now as there has been that our business would have made a full and satisfactory at any time within the last twenty years, is certain. summing up at the close of 1857. The gross of our exports That the rates of exchange are such as to renwould have been above an average, and at rates for our der impossible a drain of specie to foreign countries, is locomotive rises up slowly in the calm air like incense deposit. The worst came after that measure had gone staples, which, while they could not invite speculation, equally certain. Indeed, with ruling rates, which, in from some Magian's censer, catching a warm glow from into operation, and the country continued disturbed and in behalf of the widow and daughter of the lamented described and in behalf of the widow and daughter of the lamented described and in behalf of the widow and daughter of the lamented described and in behalf of the widow and daughter of the lamented described and in behalf of the widow and daughter of the lamented described and in behalf of the widow and daughter of the lamented described and in behalf of the widow and daughter of the lamented described and lamente nor stimulate over-production, offered a living remunera- view of the large crops coming into market, cannot be the sun-god. tion and a moderate profit to the thrifty producer.— less favourable, and may be more so, there is every pros-What influence the present financial excitement may ex- pect of an influx of the precious metals from Europe.—

> pressed on the mercantile community, which cheerfully submitted to terrible sacrifices to sustain itself, and when the pressure reaches themselves, they, instead of doing what business men had been forced to do-submitting to some inevitable loss-suspended. We repeat, the specie was in the country and procurable, and all truly sound banks had the means of procuring it at one-tenth these banks to have sustained themselves and to have borne the losses incurred by their own acts, or by the state of the times, not, by failing to meet their engagements to throw the burden of their faults or their mis-

> We say that if these institutions were really sound, and had not impaired their resources by that bolstering up policy which ruined the United States Bank, and which seems to have been left as a legacy by that instipart of the loss to which, in such times, all other interests, private and corporate, are forced to submit. The bonds to get it, if it can do no better. Were these banks, who wanted another metal, any better than a railroad. This pressure must, in the nature of things, be over in a few months. Unless all indications prove false, it cannot continue. Suppose that, to procure the ing the pressure, they had submitted to a loss equivalent munity have stood!

to bear not only their own legitimate responsibilities, rance to meet the demands of an exigeant fashion. but to sustain the extra pressure induced by these tran-

The Bad Cold and other Things.

We are not sufficiently learned to be able to say under what class of diseases this affection should be placed. whether epidemic, endemic, or sporadic, or whether, in or false, it is obeyed and acted upon with all the ardor fact, it does not deserve some other classification drawn from the copious and high-sounding nomenclature of Nearly two thousand years ago decrees went forth from medical science. As little are we able to say whether Rome that all the world should be taxed, and these deit is an affection of the head or the body, or the limbs, or of them all at once, conjointly and severally. Differ- zeal or certainty than are the decrees that now go forth ent people take it differently, but nearly everybody you from Paris commanding all the female world to wear meet is enjoying its blessings. It may be like the "crisis," the result of undue ex-

pansion, too suddenly checked—the pores too suddenly closed, and the whole system thereby deranged. Upon the whole, it may be regarded as unpleasant in its effects, whether these be exhibited in swelling the head and causing the patient to speak of his "doze," meaning thereby to refer to the most prominent feature of the fac, or whether it causes him to stop and cough and splutter, or whether each individual and particular part in the animal economy feels sore and aching. In each, any and all of its developements, it is a mean and unpleasant affair-not enough to get sick over, and far too much to permit you to feel well. Although serving per on principle and from policy to the ascendancy of our tyrant, who holds us with a grip once known as Tyler's. from the then President, who had and still has a nose as of our personal corporosity, which corporosity being rather an unextensive affair, the cold has been big enough to usurp the whole ground and make us sore from the ends of our great toes even unto our scalp-lock, a most improper and unwarranted procedure.

Misery loves company-generally-and it is a great consolation to us to know that a great many people are no better off in this respect than we are. But we cannot say that we care for the company of our fellow sufferers in a personal point of view. We have a prejudice against nasal pronunciation-we object to weeping snouts, and coughing and spluttering make us nervous. Bad colds are misanthropic and unsocial in their character, and properly so. They interfere seriously with the pleasure of eating. We know that it is very common with the foolish and unreflecting to affect to ignore or despise these pleasures. There is a practical test of want, not only to escape the legal penalties of the existand the fact that "he has no taste in his mouth"-" can't

food, and the highest and the most appreciative enjoytime we could not take up a paper without ment of the beautiful in art and nature; and the advance being sure to find its columns occupied by melancholy ment of natious in the mysteries of the cusine, is a pretdetails of the disaster to the Central America. Like ty fair index of the development of their knowledge and any other nine days' wonder, that has given place to the susceptibility in other branches of art. The nations of dollars, instead of the fifty or sixty millions which sannext excitement—that arising out of the suspension of Saxon origin are grosser and less artistic feeders than guine distributionists pictured out as likely to fill the ter ending September 30th, 1857, as compared with the the Philadelphia Banks, followed as that suspension has the Celtic and Romanic races, and their art, as in Engcorresponding quarter of 1856. It will be seen that in been by a similar course of policy on the part of the land and America, is a mere feeble reflex of the exquithe important items of Spirits Turpentine and Lumber Banking Institutions of the States of Pennsylvania, Del- site perfection of Italy or Greece—the airy lightness of panic, restricting importations, and the reduction of the there is a very decided increase, amounting to some aware, Maryland, Rhode Island and part of New Jersey France, or the wild beauty of the strains of Ireland or the Highlands. It is only within sight of the Louvre, feel assured that the quantity of specie remaining in the in the centre of Parisian art, that the palate can receive its highest gratification.

A glance out of window shows us a golden gleam upon all things, and we stand and look down the street be kept at the mints and assay offices, for the prompt and across the river, which lies before us calm, polished and glowing as a golden mirror, save that now and then small one, we admit, ought to be kept for contingencies, some ripples pass over its surface, as if to exhibit to and when this is done, there will be next to nothing left greater advantage the brilliancy of the material. The for distribution or deposit. enlarged sun, shining through the thin soft haze of an autumn evening sky, tinges the edges of the clouds to seduce the country into the measure of distribution or To Messrs. Webb, Phillips and Cooley, Committee of Orange with a firey lining, fast assuming a redder hue, while deposit, under the plea of relieving the public distress. every spar and rope of the shipping is defined clear and It is true the crash of 1837 was different from the presharp against the light. The trees beyond look like the sent one, as it is also true that it was complicated and enchanted groves of some fairy land, and even the rough intensified by the influences of causes which do not now sheds and piles of produce are glorified by the light in exist, but we have yet to learn that it was either avertwhich they are placed, the very smoke from a screaming ed or mitigated by a resort to the mistaken palliative of

The whole fades away even as we write, and the cold gray shadows of night spread over stream and trees, over tween the present condition of the country and that exmasts and buildings, but still a few faint rays tinge the isting in 1837, are simply preposterous. There is now It is known that for some time past the best bona fide upper clouds, with a beauty no painter has ever successfully imitated.

> This world is a beautiful seen in a proper light. It is for us to endeavour so to look on all thing-to spread 1837, the country was in actual distress, importing the around us an atmosphere of thankfulness and contentment, and we will feel less enclined to grumble either at ples for export bore a very low price in European marbad colds or pecuniary difficulties.

> Speculations about the crisis-mourning and maundering over it, will do no manner of good. It is as best informed statisticians place the amount nearer three it is, and it cannot be made otherwise, save by economy hundred millions. In 1837, it did not exceed one-third of and hard knocks-very desirable things to the rightminded, but not always appreciated by a froward and a alists always class thus the immediate generation among whom they themselves live and of whom they form a

We derive considerable relief from the reflection that the main fault in the matter does not lie with the people on this side of the Atlantic. We take a ferocious delight in charging it upon the despots of the old world, and upon the greatest and ablest of them-Louis Napoleon Bonaparte. When that saturnine looking person made his coup d' etat on the 2nd December 1851, he played the deuce in general; but when some time after he married Miss Montijo, he played the horned and hoofed gentleman in particular.

There is more truth than poetry in this assertion.-Man is an imitative animal and so is woman. For reasons of state policy, as well as a natural love of splendor, Napoleon inaugurated a style of lavish display hitherto unknown, even in that land of pageantry. Court costumes of the most showy and expensive character became the order of the day. The looms of Lyons and St. Etienne were idle and the people suffering and dissatisfied. Paris was ripe for any movement. The national workshops, through which, under the feeble Lamartine and his visionary coadjutors, the state was made the common employer, had fallen through. That was a folly worthy of dreaming poets or visionary socialistic schemers. Louis Napoleon and his young wife tried another tack. They trusted to the prestige of the Court -the influence of example. The fetes of the Emperor, the hoops and style of the Empress, carried the day, and all female France doubled in size and quadrupled specie to sustain themselves in a paying condition dur- in expense, while the rage for expensive dwellings, and costly adorments threrefor seized upon all classes to the profits of a whole year, what more would they have done than hundreds of merchants have been forced the means necesary to supply their newly discovered and out-houses of Mr. Josiah F. Bell, all of which were to do? And how much better would they and the com-Credit Mobilier and hundreds of other schemes opened Business in Philadelphia is paralyzed. She can do up opportunities for gratifying this mania for specula- of the workers, and with the aid of the salt water it was no trading with solvent cities. Her funds are at a distinguishing and even the grisettes and gamins of Paris took finally saved. count of ten per cent. But this is not all. The effects their chances on the stock-board, and became familiar of such a movement end not with the community in with the terms of the Bourse. The immediate end of time, that the greater portion of the town would be consumed. It is preads distrust throughout the land the government, was attained—the popular mind was a perfect storm of sparks of fire, and a perfect storm of sparks of fire, an and occasions losses more than equivalent to all the sus- occupied, and work was given to the producers of silk was showered on all the houses south of the burning pended banks are worth. It imposes undue burdens up- laces, jewelry and other costly fabrics, while the modistes on institutions in other States, who are thus compelled were taxed to devise new forms and styles of extrava-

> Of all the strange forms of Mesmerism or Free Ma sonry, or whatever else it may be called, there is none so sonry, or whatever else it may be called, there is none so Adams, Styron, Morse, Squiggins, High, and several potent and irresistible as that of fashion. It has been others who not only worked like troopers, but periled said that one might as well be out of the world as out of their lives to save the houses which were in the most the fashion; and, indeed, whether the doctrine be true of devotion, and all the blind obedience of fanaticism .crees were carried into effect, but not with any greater hoops-to buy costly silks-to spend great sums irrespective of consequences, and, at the same time rendering it obligatory on all the worser half to aid and abet this to indulge their own pet enormities to plunge in- swell the amount to about \$10,000. to reckless speculations to meet the expense incurredto scorn houses merely sufficient for comfort and for the wants of their families, and to build palaces for show in which they cease to be at home, and feel themselves only lodgers for the balance of their lives.

How great an impetus all this has received from the establishment of the French Empire, may easily be understood by any one who will take the trouble to think. Being all sovereigns, we have a sovereign right to allow ourselves to be pulled about as others may please,-perhaps it is right enough, but it does appear to us that we would lose none of our sovereignty by asserting a little more individuality. The shifts and expedients, the debts, worriments and fretting, to which the necessity of keeping up appearances subjects people, are poorly recompensed by the outside glitter produced.

We have no idea that anybody will care sixpence about all this. It is, we know, most ridiculously dull and uninteresting-that most ridiculous and unreadable of all things-plain fact. But we take great pleasure in throwing all the blame of the crisis upon Louis Napoleon, save aud except a little for which the good-looking Eugenie is chargeable. But she is not so much to blame. She married simply for the position, and we think she has a right to use it, and to amuse herself otherwise in the best way she can for a little woman.

All the talk about "temporary suspension," are urging upon the Governor of Pennsylvania to call an extra session of the Legislature of that State, for the from the future. They want the Legislature to repeal of notes. and incur other penalties in case of suspension. They

The amount of money in the United States Treasure Tariff lessening the proportionate amount collected, we vaults of the treasury on the 1st day of July, 1858, being the commencement of the next fiscal year, will be no more than prudence would demand. Some money must redemption of gold sent to be coined. Some fund—a

Surely the example of 1837 is not so encouraging as nsound for long years. The efforts of panic-mongers to institute a parallel be-

financial derangement, and that is about all, but the country is rich and substantially prosperous. The crops are good and will bring money into the country. In very food necessary to sustain her people, while her stakets. According to the official statistics of the Treasury Department, the amount of specie in the country must be over two hundred millions of dollars, and, indeed, the that amount.

The cry for distribution, or kindred measures, is all stiff-necked generation, and we find that censorious mor- Buncombe. It could amount to little or nothing at any rate, as we have endeavored to show; and besides. months must elapse before the talked-of relief could be realized from that source. Better, far better, for the country to meet the thing at once-banish all fears, despondencies, useless panics and distrusts—put the thing English, Scotch and Welsh. How is this? Who is rethrough manfully, and, by exertion and economy, the panic will be subdued and the pressure removed, long before the eleemosynary driblets from the treasury would have time to percolate into the minute channels of trade.

No Run on the Savings' Bank .- We are happy to say that our friend Wiley A. Walker, Book-keeper, Secretary, etc., etc., of this institution, is as calm as a summer's morning, and has not been troubled by the panic. The savings of the community, just about now, don't amount to enough to require the employment of a this was not the case. The new religion was, indeed, itself large clerical force in keeping the accounts. The bank a sensuality, but it was not joined by the great mass under will not suspend. No, sir, it won't.

CLOSING STORES.—We understand that several of the Merchants on Front and Market street have mutually agreed to close their stores at 7 o'clock, from and after this date, for the purpose of affording their clerks time ing, among other offices, a mariage office, framed on for recreation and opportunity for improvement.

Union county subscribes \$60,000 to the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad.

From the Beaufort Journal-Extra.

BRAUPORT, Sept. 25 .- At 12 o'clock last night our citizens were aroused from their slumbers by the alarm of fire, and flames were seen issuing from the kitchen on the premises of Mr. E. M. Dudley; and before any assistance could be rendered, the kitchen was in one comple blaze, and the fire had connected with the large and tary officer of any distinction imagining that he was the burned to the ground. By the almost superhuman exertions of the people the dwelling house of Mr. Bell was saved. It was on fire several times, but by the energy

buildings, and it required the utmost vigilance to keep it under control. The three story building of Dr. King was several times on fire, as well as the hotel of Mr. Taylor, but was put out after much exertion.

Too much credit cannot be awarded to Messrs. Upshur, W. Rumley, Jas. Rumley, Jr., Walker, Birth imminent danger. Every citizen, we believe, lent a helping hand in removing goods, and in extinguishing the flames, and it was only by their united exertion that the conflagration was finally checked.

in the kitchens and outhouses was consumed with the docope, because it must be brought into a figure. If a buildings. Despairing of arresting the conflagration, all King falls or a King rises there are three or four books

uilding had it removed to safe quarters. to be about \$5,000. Mr. Bell's loss about \$1,000, while the loss of others, caused by removal and breakage, will

This has been the most disastrous fire that has ever being wooden structures—it is a marvel that the fire did not spread over the entire block.

The fire was thought to be the work of an incendiary. We are informed that there had been no fire in the building from which the flames first issued, for several

P. S. Owing to the derangement of our office (having had our materials removed for safety,) we will not be able to issue the Journal next week: It will be issued

The Philadelphia Banks Seeking Relief from the Penalties of Suspension—Gov. Pollock in Consultation with their Committee—The New York and

Philadelphia, Sept. 27.—There is nothing definitely settled upon by the banks here yet, and they are unable to accomplish unanimity of action. Gov. Pollock is in town, and was met by a committee last night, who made application to him to convene an extra session of the Legislature to enact measures for saving the banks from the penalties of suspension, and for relieving the community by allowing those institutions to furnish the necessary currency.

The general impression both here and in New York in regard to the banks of the latter city is that they will not suspend; but some other well-informed parties think differently, and regard it as probable that the 'speedy resumption," etc., by the Philadelphia Banks then on both circulation and deposits. It is considered amounts to just nothing, in the face of the fact that they in the quarters referred to that the New York banks can redeem their present circulation of seven or eight millions with their twelve or thirteen millions specie, but an extra session of the Legislature of that State, for the purpose of giving them pardon for the past and security if a portion of it be turned into circulation in the form

This being Sunday, we have nothing conclusive from Boston as to the course which the banks in that quar-

For the Journal. HRLSBORO', Sept. 21, 1857. Orange Guards," Capt. Pride ones, intend celebrating their second anniversary at this place on Tuesday, 27th October next, when and where we shall be pleased to see you, and the officers and soldiers unfestivities usual on such occasions. Respectfully yours, THOS. WEBB, D. D. PHILLIPS, Committee.

WILMINGTON, N. C., 28th Sept., 1857. GENTLEMEN: The invitation from the "Orange Guards" to the "Wilmington Light Infantry," to participate in the festivities of their second anniversary on the 27th prox., was

duly received, and the undersigned were appointed a com nittee to communicate their acceptance of the same. With the assurance of our high personal regard, we are, Very respectfully yours,

W. L. DeROSSET.

Guards, Hillsboro', N. C.

The Late Lieut. W. L. Herndo Washington, Sept. 25.—The officers of the Navy and Marine Corps, held a meeting this evening, in reference to the death of the late WILLIAM LEWIS HERNDON. Commander of the ill-fated steamship Central America. In a series of resolutions, they expressed their readiness to maintain in deed the sympathy they express in words, ceased; and resolve to build a suitable monument in memory of Lieut. H. at the Naval Academy. A committee was appointed to carry the latter resolution into

Fallue of W. B. Lovejoy & Co. Boston, Sept. 26, 2 P. M .- The failure of W. B.

Lovejoy & Co., a large clothing house on Commercial street, in this city, is announced. State street is considerably excited to-day by the intelligence from Philadelphia, but all the banks remain firm, and have made large additions to their specie basis within the last few days.

> From the London, Times, Sept. 7. Mormon Emigration from Great Britain.

It is said that Mr. Buchanan is resolved to put down Mormonism—at any rate, to break up the community at Utah. There will be great difficulties, owing to the weakness of the Federal Government, half of whose force is reported to have deserted already. But the new President is a resolute man when he has undertaken a thing, and we hope the days of this abomination are now counted. We certainly ought to wish for this, for it must be confessed that we are a good deal concerned in the growth of Mormonism. It is a fact that the majority of the community-Mr. Carvalho says nine-tenths-are sponsible for this? What have our orthodox parish priests been doing, and what have our orthodox Dissentng ministers been doing, that their own congregations have been the feeders of such enormity as this? It is a very poor consolation, but, perhaps, it is some

little consolation, to find that with respect to our own

people, fanaticism has had more to do with the current

to this wretched delusion than vice. It would, in-

deed. be dreadful to think that so many thousands of

our men, and especially our women, had designedly, and

with their eyes open, joined a system of the grossest polythat idea. The prophets had the wickedness to disguise its grossness till their miserable victims had got so deeply imbedded in the system that they could not extricate themselves. It is a fact that, in order to be beforehand with report, they actually forged a service-book, professing to be the service-book of their religion, and containthe inducement to this deluded crowd to join the new religion? It seems to have been mainly the extraordinary prophetic show and pretence of the Mormonite mosture. The subject of prophecy has ever since the Reformation had an extraordinary hold over the minds of religious people in this country. The Puritans were mad upon . They dreamt of the battle of Armageddon, of Gog and Magog, of the seven seals and the seven trumpets, of the star which was called Wormwood, and the angel whose name was Abaddon, till, wound up at last to frenzy, they thought the world was coming to an end, and that all these mysterious events were close at hand, every miliperson who was to have the especial honor of capturing the grand dragon and delivering the saints. These speculations have never lost their charm among us, and. though we do not make such warlike prophets as our Puritan ancestors, prophecy is still the fashion. The religious world throws itself into the future, and fixes the era of the millennium with untiring ingenuity. The wind was blowing, at the commencement of the No two commentators agree on their date, but this very fire, from the north, and it was the opinion of all, at one diversity gives a zest to speculation. It is really extracontortions and grimaces prophecy performs under the guidance of its interpreters. All this is seriously written and seriously read. Men of education, scholars, academicians, please themselves with laying out the mysterious future with as much exactness as if they were laying out a Dutch garden, or drawing a figure in geometry. They are as familiar with the heavenly Jerusalem as they are with the ground plan of their own houses. The pleasure is that of a Chinese puzzle. There is endless room for ingenuity in different juxtapositions of the various pieces —the pieces here being the different figures, types, numbers, and personages of this mystical department. They shake their kaleidscope and look through it to see what they have got, and they shake it again and look through The furniture of both Mr. Dudley and Mr. Bell was it again, till they have got some figure symmetrical removed from the dwelling houses, though much of it enough. Every remarkable event of the day is sure to was considerable damaged. All the property that was be followed by a general shaking of the prophetic kaleipersons who had property in houses south of the burning in the course of as many weeks to prove his connection building had it removed to see country. with one of the horns of the beast, and the coup d' etat The loss falls heaviest on Mr. Dudley, and is estimated of Louis Napoleon produced a general excitement in the propthetic world. Such being the prophetic bias of many industrious

writers, imagine this influence at work in a low and uneducated class. Imagine these rude and uncultivated occurred here, and the only one that has broke ont minds intent, so far as they think of religion at all, upon for a number of years. To look at the situation of the the prophetic aspect of it, full ideas of a millennium and consumed houses, and the buildings contiguous thereto- a sort of earthly paradise, which they have caught up from the glowing pages of Old Testament prophecy, and which, literally interpreted, does bear that meaning, however a more refined and a truer interpretation may spiritualize it. They read in the Old Testament prophecy of a region where men shall no more hurt or destroy. where there shall be no violence and no want, and they give to all this a material interpretation. Under such mpressions they will be very likely to be dupes of designing imposters, who come to tell them about a land beyond the seas, where all is peace and plenty; no oppression, no extortion. If this was the picture of the Mormonite paradise which was given them, its gross features being kept back, their faith in it was, of course, gross credulity; but it is a credulity which our learned and educated zealots, who run mad on this very subject of prophecy themselves, have no particular right to censure. They have set the example. When educated men, and even clever men, run into such extraordinary follies and dreams on this subject, it is not very surprising if a coarse, illiterate class, has gone a step further, and not only indulged the dream, but acted upon it. It is a very good maxim to the age of the drug, which from long keeping and e that no one class in society errs without the rest being in some degree implicated. The prophetic mania in our religious world is more or less responsible for the Mormonite emigration from these islands. This extravagant New York banks will suspend upon their deposit even as early as to-morrow. But supposing this not to be the case, these parties think they will be compelled to adventure is only a coarse reflection of that wild prosuspend within three days, or a week at furthest, and millennium had come, and that he would take the earliest advantage of it.

system, not of its grossness and sensuality. These wretched dupes have been prepared for their delusion by the extravagance of their betters. The ridiculous brockures that sell by thousands if they only hazard a new torture him. As it was, he acknowledged that prediction, the nonsense which is read with avidity on any connected with prophechy, is the upper-class distance he went, and although he affected to care not believe of March 1981. As it was, he acknowledged the prophechy is read with a prophechy and although he affected to care not believe of March 1981. shape of Mormonism. We rush into a visionary future ing about it, we are inclined to think that he was en as a relief either from the inequalities of the present scene differentials on the good Samaritans on the state of the good Samaritans on the probably will find it more convenient to follow the example of their Philadelphia and Baltimore friends in any case.

Or its difficulties, or its dullness. This has made the Mormonite. The Millennarian, and it has made the Mormonite. The Mormonite is the English form of Socialist. Both aim at utopias, only one in connection with prophecy, the other in connection with social progress and the political proportion of the world.

Where the Charlotte Democrat. cal regeneration of the world.

Bosrow, Sept. 28.—Messrs. Jewett & Co., publishers, have suspended. Their liabilities amount to \$100,000.

St. John's, N. B., Sept. 28.—The steamer Jura, from Cork, with detes to the 17th, has arrived here. Her dates from London are to Tuesday the 15th, four days later.

The Jura brings but one paper only—the Cork Examiner of Wednesday. She has been chartered to take two regiments of troops from St. Johns to Calcutta.

The steamer City of Washington arrived out on the

The Emperor Alexander has arrived at Berlin. The cholera was raging at Hamburg, Aulau, Stock holm and other places, and was very fatal.

The Bank of Holland has increased its rates to 5 per cent. It was anticipated the most of the German banks

would be compelled to follow the example, and a general rise be established The India mail brings dates from Delhi to the 29th of August. Several sorties had been repulsed with great

loss to the rebels—but 500 British troops had been kil led or wounded in contests. The Neemuch mutineers had reached Delhi. General Nicholson was daily expected from the Paunjaub with

Gen. Havelock occupied Bithoor on the 17th without esistance. Nena Sahib has escaped.

General Havelock, on the 20th, defeated ten thousand rebels on the road to Lucknow. The British loss was

The Butcheries at Cawnpore are confirmed.

Accounts from Moldavia state that the recent elections the Principalities resulted favorably to the Union. Calcutta and Hyderbad were quiet up to the 14th of August. It was expected that Delhi would soon fall Generals Hevelock and Neil were advancing upon Luck

The butcher Nena Sahil was reported as have com mitted suicide.

Three regiments of the Bengal native infantry hadrevolted and fled to Rose river, where they were pursued by Gen, Floyd, and 800 of the mutineers were killed. The mutineers were also routed at Tinlal pore. Mutinous plots had been discovered at Benares and other places.

General Havelock after reoccupying Cawnpore burns Betoor.

Campbell had assumed command of the British forces Details are given of further atrocities by the Sepoys. Gen'l Havelock while advancing upon Cawnpore marched 126 miles in four days, and fought four desperate battles against Nena Sahib, completely routing him Nena Sahib's atrocities at Cawnpore beggar description. Four hundred persons, including 70 women and 120 children, were massacred in cold blood, so that the court yard fronting Sahib's headquarters was swimming in blood. Sahib escaped, but subsequently drowned him self, together with his family.

From Washington WASHINGTON, Sept. 29th.—The Commissioner of

Patents is sending out circulars with the view of ascer. aining the amount and cost of cotton consumed in the United States during the fiscal year ending the 30th of June last, and the qualities and values of the different classes of goods into which it is manufactured. The President to-day returned from his visit to Wheat.

Col. Emory, the U.S. Commissioner for running the Mexican boundary, has formally turned over to the Interior Department the maps and official papers connect ed with that work. The Mexican commissioner ar corps of assistants will leave this week for Mexico. Thomas Sargent has been appointed receiver of the and office at Fort Dodge, vice Mr. Van Nutwerp, and

J. D. Evans has been appointed receiver at Minneapolis, Minnesota, vice Wm. Russell, resigned. Jas. Baker receiver at Chariton, Iowa, has resigned. The Bank of Commerce and the Farmers and Me

chanics' Banks of Georgetown have followed the example of the Washington banks and suspended specie pay nents. None of the banking house have refused to mee the demands made upon them, except the suspende house of Pairo & Nourse.

The Financial Crisis. Washinton, Sept. 29.—The Bank of Commerce, Georgetown, which continued to redeem its issues specie up to to-day, has come into the arrangements be ween the District Banks and suspended specie payments altogether. The Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of George town had also suspended. RICHMOND, Sept. 29.—There has been but a moderate

demand for specie on our banks so far and they still express a confidence in their ability to meet any demand which may be brought. NORFOLK, Sept. 29 .- The Farmers' Bank at Eliza

beth city, North Carolina, has suspended. Brokers here are buying its notes at 50 per cent. discount. The Albany, Sept. 29.—The run on the Savings Bankere has subsided, gold drawn out under the influence of

the panic yesterday being returned to-day. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—A dispatch from Bridge ton, N. J., denies the report that the Cumberland Bank

has failed. It paid out liberally to-day and confidence in its soundness is unabated. CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Messrs Trinkham & Co. have suspended, but there is no run on the other banks. St. Louis. Sept. 29 .- There is a run here upon the

bankers. Messrs. Buzy & Miltenberger have suspended in consequence of the non-arrival of a supply of specie now in transitu. They will probably resume to-morrow. Our other banks have promptly met all demands upon

Later from Havana ... Sclzure of Slaves. New York, Sept. 29 .-- The steamer Philadelphia ived this morning with dates from Havana to the 23d The health of Havana was improving daily. Several cargoes of slaves had been landed on the nort

side of the island, and two Spanish slavers had been seized. Several parties, supposed to be connected with these importations of slaves, have been arrested by order of the Captain-General and imprsioned. Exchange on the northern cities was par.

Heavy Suspension in New York_Liabilities Three

New YORK, Sept. 27th.—The failure transpired last evening of Messrs. Garner & Co., who are reported to e the heaviest domestic commission house in the city The liabilities are not less than three millions of dollars and the assetts are supposed to be double that sum-This is the most important mercantile suspension in

York since the commencement of the suspensions. Attempt to Commit Suicide

On Monday evening, the 21st, a young man came on the N. C. Road, and stopped at the Charlotte Hote registering his name as James C. Clinton. On Tues day afternoon, about 4 o'clock, he went to the clerk the hotel and asked for some paper and retired to room. In about an hour afterwards groans were hear proceeding from the room he occupied. The door wa found locked on the inside, but an entrance was effective at the back window, when Clinton was found on his be in a dying condition, having swallowed three teaspool fuls of "Powers & Weightman's Medicinal Pruss Acid." Alarm was immediately made, and Drs. To stomach pump, cold baths, &c., for some hours, he restored, for which he ought to be very thankful to good Physicians who labored so hard to counteract effects of the poison and save him from a worse wo

A medical gentleman informs us that the action of the poison was rapid and characteristic of this powerful drug when taken in large doses, producing the most agonizing tortures. He attributes the recovery in this case part posure had in some degree lost its strength.

On entering the room a note was found beside vial, directed to the landlord, requesting him to write a gentleman in New York named Kalloch and stal that J. C. Clinton died in this place on the 24th tember (the date being a mistake, as it was the 22d, less he expected to have two days of grace to spend purgatory.) He also recorded his death in a Bible longing to the room. He gave no satisfactory reas for attempting to destroy himself, merely saying that h ism, not of its grossness and sensuality. There sons. Perhaps so; but we must be allowed to congrate

print .- Charlotte Democrat.

The best description of weak less we have ever hear

The accounts recently received from England of the progress of this mammoth steamer intensely interest the progress of this mammoth steamer intensely interest the American public. The certainty of her completion, and to meet at my office on Saturday, 31st October, at 10 o'clock, that within a short time, is now universally admitted, A.M. and her proportions, character and finish are now palpa-Teachers wishing to appear before the Committee will ble to the eye. Without going into detail, which would be an endless task, we may form some idea of her by albe an endless task, we may form some idea of her by albe estimated by the generalities which belong to ber design and structure. Her upper and lower decks may be estimated by the acre, and fifteen hundred workmen employed about her are out of speaking distance and appear before the Committee will please be present on that occasion.

S. D. WALLACE, Chairman.

Wilmington, Oct. 2d, 1857

Sound, known as the "Mott Place," containing seven hundred and twenty acres, adjoining the lands of John A. Parkers Jones & Gardner's and others, nine miles from town. There is about three hundred acres cleared and under cultivation, well adapted for Corn and Pea Nuts; there is an inety acres of Swamp Land, which can be ditted and trained dry at very little expense; and when done the land will produce eighty bushels of corn per acre. The balance of the land is well timbered with Oak, Hickory and Pine.—

Teachers wishing to appear before the Committee will please be present on that occasion.

S. D. WALLACE, Chairman.

Wilmington, Oct. 2d, 1857

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—The wonderful prepration is ninety acres of Swamp Land, which can be ditted and twenty acres, adjoining the lands of John A. Parkers Jones & Gardner's and others, nine miles from town, well adapted for Corn and Pea Nuts; there is about three hundred acres cleared and under undered with the produce eighty bushels of corn per acre. The balance of the Land is well timbered with Oak, Hickory and Pine.—

There is about three hundred acres of Swamp Land, which can be ditted and twenty acres, adjoining the lands of John A. Parkers Jones & Gardner's and twenty acres, adjoining the lands of John A. Parkers Jones & Gardner's and twenty acres, adjoining the lands of John A. Parkers Jones & Gardner's and twenty acres of Swamp Land, which can be ditted and twenty acres of Swamp Land, which can be ditted and twenty acres ble to the eye. Without going into detail, which would if city built. They will be found by numbers, lighted by a Gas Company on board the ship, be indicated on a night by a regular police. The saloons, into which the rom curiosity, will be as large as most of those found in our best hotels, being in fact equal in size to the main deck of a line of battle ship.

Her population will be 400, those resident permanent ly on board; but 10,000 travelers can be accommodated at a time, should so many desire to make a voyage in company. Two hundred and fifty tons of coal per day will be the fuel required to keep her in motion, and when the whole power of the combined engines is working, it is the same as if the ship were dragged along by 11,500 stout horses, or 57,500 men.

There is on board this ship, according to this calculation, force enough to drive all the machinery in Manchester, to lift a column of 200,000 gallons of water 200 feet high in a minute. We can hardly comprehend how her plans were ever arranged by ordinary minds, or those accustomed only to the usual details of engineering. The idea of a combination of paddle engines and screws was a bold one, outstripping, apparently, all the necessities and requirements of the case. The paddle engines are oscillators of 74 inches diameter and 14 inches stroke, working up with 15 pounds of steam, and 11 strokes per minute, to the power of 3,000 horses.

The boilers are in sets, each having about 8,000 square feet of tube surface. Small auxilliary high presure engines are placed near the large ones, like servants near their masters, to do the small work of the shipdrive the pumps, hoist sails, and various other little matters, to save time and number of the men. The screw engines, consisting of four cylinders of 84 inches diameter and 4 feet stroke, work up, with 15 lbs. pressure, and 45 strokes per minute, to the power of 4,500 horses, but with 25 lbs. of steam and 55 strokes per minute, to the power of 6,500 horses. These also have some mechanical attendants in the shape of two auxilliary high engines to do the small business of the screw.

But the most curious thing about her is the fleet steamers and yachts she will carry on board, to be used in case of accidents at sea, for the safety of the passengers. Astern her paddle-boxes will hang two screw steamers, each of which will be one hundred feet long, sixteen feet beam, forty horse, power, and one hundred and twenty tons-almost equal to a large Albany sloop: And besides this, there will be a whole fleet, of yachts, decked, masted and rigged complete, ready for a regatta; or a cruise to save life.

Her anchors, cables, masts, are all on the same magnificent scale, and the very ways on which she is to be launched are being constructed as if they were to be the foundations of a fortress. Some anxiety is felt by scientific men as to the probable action of the needle on board such as mass of iron; but probable the plan of Dr. Scoresby will be resorted to, as well also as that of the Astronomer Royal. The first is to carry a standard compass about 32 feet above the deck, and the other to place fixed magnets, near the compass, that they may neutralise the action of the ship, and leave it free to obey "the directive force of the earth's polarity."

It would be a curious thing, however, if this great steam leviathan were afloat and ready to sail, it should be found that her compasses were not to be trusted, and mourn for him.—Com. that their variation could not be calculated. The secrets of magnetism and electricity are only beginning to be DONNELLY, aged 35 years and 6 months. disclosed, but our knowledge of them is increasing every day, and we have no doubt that not only negligible to be wife of J. F. Shine: Aged 38 years, 4 months and 21 days. day, and we have no doubt that not only navigators will ole to trust implicitly to the needle on ships, but that magnetism will dictate by its force, in-tensity and variation the precise position where the ob-server is at the moment. This is an inference of our own, from facts which have recently come within our

knowledge.

The Great Eastern may be considered the master piece of naval architecture, and herfuture career is extpected to decide some great questions. If successful in all respects, and mary E. Moore, aged 7 years, 5 months and 19 days.

"In yonder lonely tomb, decide some great questions. If successful in all respects, she will be imitated, and thousands will be traveling about together over the world, as groupes of families now do. Some sea ports that have been famous will fall into a decline, deep water determining their value. Sailing vessels will become curiosities; population will tend to that happy country where life is most agreeable and healthful and where there is most prosperity and freehealthful and where there is most prosperity and free-dom. The face of the civilized globe will be affected by the substitution of these great steamers for the small craft of 3,000 tons, and the strength of nations will be changed as well as the balance of power. Such, at least, are the theories of some very sensible persons. New York Mirror.

Disagreeable Revelations.

H. H. Swope, Chairman of the Know-Nothing State Committee of Pennsylvania, has made revelations through the Philadelphia News, which will not be agreeable to the Republican party. Wonder whether the money col-lected by the N. Y. Independent, professedly for the circulation of political tracts in Pennsylvania, was applied in this way? The following is an extract from Mr. Swope's statement:

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA. Fellow-Citizens: In a speech recently delivered in Jayne's Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, and on other occasions, in different parts of the State, I promised to publish, with the proof of its genuinene, a certain list of subsidized papers, which was furnished by Governor MRS. ALLEN'S Ford, of Ohio, to a correspondent of the New York Herald. I now redeem that pledge, and present here with to the people of Pennsylvania Gov. Ford's list of expenditures, with the affidavit of Dr. W. W. Woodward, which explains the circumstances under which it came into his possession, and which will be more fully understood after reading the following extract from the New York Herald of the 18th of November, 1856, immediately after the late election:

" ____ Messrs. Fry & Gibbons, in Philadelphia, were the leading managers, and lost the battle by their blunders. Gov. Ford, of Ohio, was furnished with twenty thousand dollars as a subvertion for the country papers in Pennsylvania to support Fremont." The affidavit and list are as follows:

City of Philadelphia, ss. The annexed statement of moneys expended by Lieutenant Governor Ford, of Ohio, in subsidizing the opposition presses of Pennsylvania, was furnished by him, W. W. WOODWARD.

and given to me at the Astor House, in New York. Sworn and subscribed, the 2d day of September, WILLIAMS OGLE, Alderman. 1857, before me. John J. Clyde. President of the American State Coun-

cil, and publisher of the Harrisburg Herald\$1,000 Shippingsburg News. Gettysburg Sentinel. dford Enquirer and Chronicle..... Mecklenburg Journal.
Lockhaven American Watchman McConnelsburg Republican..... Perry Advocate..... Lyken's Journal.... ewistown Gazette....

John J. Clyde for traveling expenses.....

It may be well enough to say that there are some other names on the above list, that, for reasons perfectly satisfactory to myself and to the gentlemen whom I have consulted, are not now published. Among these were distributed the sum of \$2.050. Neither is this the only list that shows an expenditure of moneys for a similar purpose in the late Presidential canvass in this State .--There were other papers besides those on Governor Ford's list that were bought and paid for, and these also will be furnished, with the proofs, when the proper time arrives, unless, in the meanwhile, they come from another and different source.

BANK ACCOMMODATIONS.—The money editor of the Journal of Commerce has the following notice of a bank

operation in Philadelphia: banks have been as "close" as some of their sister institutions in Philadelphia. It is reported that one bank there became so costive that a customer, a little irritated at the picayune policy, drew a note for five dollars at thirty days, covered it down the back with first class endorsements from his fellow sufferers, pinned it to a ten dollar bill, of the same bank, as collateral, and then offered it for discount. This was what Jedediah Tompkins would call "hintin' around."

NOTICE. THE COMMITTEE for the Examination of Teacher

Teachers wishing to appear before the Committee will

front, and they open upon regular squares and streets as for them. Wherever it has a fair trial, the result has been directory for the use of passengers, and be patrolled at have been strictly followed, and in numerous cases it has restored the hair upon heads that had been bald for years. passengers can enter from the streets, for recreation or It is not pretended that it will make the hair grow in every case, but where it fails there is certainly no remedy. The restoration of the hair has been effected in so many instances where the case seemed uttery hopeless, that it is certainly worth while for all who have lost their hair to try the experiment of using a bottle or two of Wood's Restoratives .-[Moline Workman.

For sale in Wilmington by WALKER MEARES & CO., an by Druggists generally. [Sept. 22-14-2weod-4-2t WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF BOERHAVE'S HOL LAND BITTERS ?

Simple in its composition, pleasant to the taste, and truly wonderful in its effect, its popularity cannot be wondered at. To invalids just recovering strength, it is invaluable: exercising that sooothing influence over the nervous system. and imparting that health and tone to the stomach, so longer for by the convalescent."-Daily Enterprise. See advertisement.

[Sept. 29 .- 20&5-1w. CASH FOR 200 NO. 1 LIKELY NEGROES. for TWO HUNDRED LIKELY NEGROES, MEN THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES WILL BE PAID

All persons having such property to dispose of, will findi, to their advantage to bring them to us, at the OLD JAIL DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND, Wilmington, N. C. A. SMITH. Wilmington, N. C., August, 31st 1857

In this place on the 24th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Pritchard, Mr. HENRY McDONALD, of Fayetteville, to Miss MARGARET E. McDUFFIE, of thi place. In this town, on the evening of the 24th inst., by the Rev Dr. Drane, Mr. FRED'K. D. POISSON and Miss LUCY ANNA, daughter of Doct. Fred. J. Cutlar.

MARRIED.

In Duplin county, on Sabbath evening, 6th inst., by Rev. H. K. Kornegay, Mr. J. J. EDWARDS, to Miss DORATHY A., daughter of Charles Chambers, Esq.

North Carolina Christian Advocate please copy. In Duplin county, on Thursday evening, the 10th inst., by Rev. H. K. Kornegay, STEPHEN H. SIMMONS, Esq., to Miss SOPHIA A., daughter of George Smith, Esq.

Biblical Recorder please copy.
In this city, on the 29th inst., by Rev. Charles F. Deems,
Mr. THADDEUS CHARLES FREEMAN, to Miss MARY J.

DIED.

In this town, on the night of the 27th inst., Mrs. ANN HOARD, consort of the late Seth Hoard, aged 76 years. In the city of Montgomery, Ala., on Wednesday the 2nd ult., Mr. John Mints. He died by degrees of that dreadful malady cancer. It seized him by the right hand about 5 years since, after suffering for some four years, amputation above the elbow was found necessary, which was performed without accident, after which he visited his friends in North Carolina; who had great hopes of his recovery. By the charity of his friends in Brunswick county and Wilmington N. C., he was enabled to return to his children in Ala where he has fallen a victim to that almost certain destroyer. He leaves his aged parents and numerous other friends in Brunswick, co., N. C., and his children in Alabama to

In this town, on the morning of the 29th inst., Mr. JOHN The deceased was a member of the Methodist Church, and board iron adorned the doctrines she professed. Her native goodness

Our lovely Murphy lies, The flower had scarcely bloomed, When lo! it droops and dies; But tho' thou canst no more On earth thy parents meet.

Yet, on you happy shore, We shall each other greet."

LANDS FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE HIS LANDS situated on the North side of New River and North East side of Henderson Creek. The tract contains SIX OR SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES. There are good DWELLINGS on the premises, which are well watered. The lands are suitable for the cultivation of Peas, Corn, Potatoes, &c. Any person desirous to purchase, will please apply to the Subscriber on the premises.

JOHN DIXON.

Onslow County, N. C., Oct. 2, 1857 PAINTS AND OILS. 10,000 LBS. Pure White Lead; 5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc; 500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish; 500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil; Spanish Brown; Yellow Ochre: Linseed Oil;

Lard Oil: 2 " Best Sperm Oil; 300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry; "Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist.

MRS. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply Nos. 1, 2, and 3. sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist. PLANTATION FOR SALE.

INTENDING TO REMOVE WEST, I OFFER for sale the PLANTATION on which I now reside. It is situated on Morgan's Creek, five miles from Long Creek Bridge, three miles from the Rail Road, twenty-five miles from Wilmington, and about one mile from the main public road leading from Long Creek to Wilmington, and adjoining the lands of James Bordeaux, and others. It contains two hundred and fifty acres. Most of it is good farming land, and twenty-five acres is rich swamp land. good farming land, and twenty-five acres is rich swamp land; about thirty acres are cleared. It is within half a mile of navigable waters, and great quantities of wood could be cut and easily carried to Wilmington. It is a fine range for stock. The crop of corn and peas now on it shows the land to be fertile. Besides a DWELLING HOUSE, there are several smaller outhouses. I will sell the whole cheap, and on easy terms. Those desirous of purchasing will please come and examine this excellent tract of land. It contains as fine a Spring of drinking water as can be found in Nev Hanover County.

TURPENTINE AND FARM LANDS FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale his entire possessions of Lands, lying in the county of Onslow, on the South West Creek, or South West branch of New River. The Farm, embracing about six hundred acres on the Creek and both sides of the Road leading from Wilmington to Jacksonville and Newbern, five miles from Jacksonville, and about equidistant between Wilmington and Newbern. The Turpentine or Pine Lands embrace sixteen hundred acres, lying within a few miles of the plantation, and from three to five miles from a good landing on the

and from three to nive miles from a good landing on the Creek.

The above property offers a rare opportunity for investment, the Pine lands being mostly in their virgin state, and capable of producing from ten to twelve tasks of boxes.—
The Farm lands, although in bad order from long neglect, lies well, and is susceptible of a very high state of improvement, affording all the materials and every facility for the same. The Lands would be sold in a body, or in parcels.—
Terms of sale made easy. For further information, apply to the subscriber, or to N. N. Nixon, Wilmington. C. D. N. FOY.

Oct. 1, 1857 A MONG THE ASSORTMENT OF GLOVES AT BALD-win's, we notice the following:—French Cloth; Stout Aberdeen; Drab Cerlin, chamois lined; Bucklined chamois; Abergeen; Drad Cerim, chamois lined; Bucklined chamois; Mixed Silk; Black Silk; French Cartor; Otter Back; Taffita Lisle, mode, lined stripe plush, patent tops; the New York Glove; Col'd Kid, lined chamois, D'Orsey; Col'd Calf, lined silk; Lisle, lined fleecy; Brab Buck, lined lamb, and CALNIUS ETS. GAUNTLETS of any size and quantity.

THE BEST COLORED AND WHITE KIDS ARE TO BE found at BALDWIN'S; also, Scarfs, Ties, &c., the most extensive variety in town at the Oct. 1, 1857. CITY CLOTHING STORE.

THE FINEST LOT OF WALKING CANES

EVER OPENED IN WILMINGTON, now on Exhibition at the Hat & Cap Emporium, including very rich Gutta Percha, Orange Wood, Malacca, &c. Inspection invited. Sept 29. CHAS. D. MYERS, 34 Market St.

TERMS CASH.—It is carnestly desired that no person will ask any deviation from this rule, as it will certainly be ad-

TICKETS can be procured and DEPOSITS made in advance by those who desire to avoid the annoyance of making change.

ICE for the country packed and forwarded as directed.
ICE furnished to the sick poor free of charge, when directed by a Physician or member of the Visiting Committee.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Agent.

175-6m-81-6m*

BY VIRT OF A DEED OF TRUST CONtor sale without reserve, at Public Auction, at the
Market-House in the town of Wilmington, if not previously
disposed of, on the 1st Thursday of Superior Court, in Octo
ber next, that VALUABLE PLANTATION on Wrightsville
Sound, known as the "Mott Place." containing seven hun

FOR SALE.

precisely as Wood predicts. It has never failed to turn the ther particulars enquire of the subscriber at Wilmington, N. Terms will be never failed to turn the there particulars enquire of the subscriber at Wilmington, N. B. BAXTER.

LAND AND NEGROES FOR SALE.

I will sell on accommodating terms, 1,900 ACRES
OF FARMING AND TIMBER LAND, lying between Black River and Northwest Thoroughfare, 18 miles
above Wilmington, all in one body, 250 acres newly cleared
and under cultivation, suited to Corn. Pea Nuts, &c. 400 LAND AND NEGROES FOR SALE. acres of Marsh and Swamp, on tide way. 1,000 acres Wood Land and Reed Pasture enclosed for stock, and well timbered with oak, maple, cypress, pine, &c.

The dwelling, barn, store-house, kitchen and negro houses are new and good; the water is plenty and excellent.

If desired, I will sell with the Land about 20 young and

very choice Negroes.
For further particulars, enquire of JAS. E. KEA, Aug. 26-300-1m-62-1m Wilmington, N. C. TURPENTINE DISTILLERY, FIXTURES, ETC., FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his TURPENTINE DISTILLERY, situated at Long Creek, New Hanover county.—
There are two stills; one of a capacity of forty barrels and one of fifteen barrels, with all the usual fixtures.

Also the unexpired term of the lead to having six to seven years to run.

The above property will be sold low for cash or good notes.

Apply to JOHN JONES,

Long Creek, N. C.

294-3w-51-tf Also the unexpired term of the lease of the lot and wharf,

WILMINGTON BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRY, WILMINGTON BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRY, AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he is prepared to furnish at the above establishment, at the shortest notice, Iron and Brass Castings, finished or unfinisned—to make and put up new Machinery, to repair and overhaul old Machinery, all of which will be done upon reasonable terms and in a style of workmanship which he feels confident cannot be surpassed North or South.

He will make to order all kinds of patterns, ornamental and architectural, and supply drafts for machinery and millwork generally.

work generally.

Having an establishment fitted up in the best manner and with the latest improvement in tools, etc., he feels confident of being able to give the fullest satisfaction, and respectfully solicits orders in his line. Orders directed to the subscriber or left at L. A. Hart's, Mozart Hall building, Front st., or at the Machine Shop in the rear will receive prompt at-

N. B .- Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash, or satisfactory references, will be promptly attended to. All work warrented to be as represented, or no charge will be made.

JOHN. C. BAILEY,
Wilmington, N. C., June 1st, 1857—241-tf Proprietor.

SMUT MACHINES_IMPORTANT TO MILLERS. THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed Agents for the sale of Dickson's Smut Machine, which has given general satisfaction wherever used, are now prepared to furnish them to mill owners and others.

These Machines have given entire satisfaction; and in fact,

to this cause is owing in a great degree the superior quality of North Carolina Flour. They will be delivered to any address, and are waranted superior no any Machine now in use, as being simple, durable, and easily kept-in order.—
They are also Agents for Dickson's Wool Carding Machine, and are waranted as a processing secondary was a seal Montage of the control an excellent article. Full directions accompany each Machine. For further information, address STOKLEY & OLDHAM, Agents, Wilmington, N. C. 309-tf August 5th, 1857

A LL PERSONS indebted to S. W. Whitaker, are hereby notified to come forward and make immediate payment to the subscriber, otherwise the claims against them will be placed in suit for collection MOODY B. SMITH, Assignee.

Every debt due S. W. Whitaker not paid or arranged by
the first day of September next, will on that day be put in

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a Co-Partnerand have taken the Stors formerly occupied by A B McCaleb, No. 32 North Water Street, where they will keep a constant supply of everything that is kept in a general Retail and Grocery Store; which they will sell at a small advance for cash, and hope by prompt attention to business, to merit a fair share of public patronage.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I. T. ALDERMAN, F. M BIZZELL. 246tf—43-tf BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS.

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR DYS-PEPSIA, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER COM New York...1 PLAINT, WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND, FEVER AND Boston,....1 AND THE VARIOUS AFFECTIONS consequent upon a disordered STOMACH OR LIVER, such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in

it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others, effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Borhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them. I now country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American publicf knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed; but to the sick week and low spirited it.

be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedical properties.

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should gnard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Bærhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all Sold at \$1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5 00, by

the sole proprietors, BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & CO., Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sold in Wilmington by WM. H. LIPPIT, WALKER
MEARES & CO., DR. A. O. BRADLEY, and Druggist generally throughout the United States. 204-1y-36-1y May 5th, 1857.

500 AGENTS WANTED! A HOMESTEAD FOR \$10!

Third Division.—\$310,000 worth of Farms and Building Lots,

TN THE GOLD REGIONS OF CULPEPPER COUNTY, IN THE GOLD REGIONS OF CULPEPPER COUNTY, Virginia, to be divided amongst 10,200 subscribers, on the 7th of December, 1857. Subscriptions only ten dollars down; or \$15 one half down, the rest on delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from \$10 to \$25,000. These Farms and Lots are sold so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the increase in the value of which will compared for the apparent low price now saked.

pensate for the apparent low price now asked.

Upwards of 1,350 lots are already sold, and a company of settlers called "The Rappahanock Pioneer Association," is now forming and will soon commence a settlement. Ample security will be given for the faithful performance of contracts and promises.

Nearly 45,000 acres of lands, in different parts of Virginia, new companyed and will be sold to settless at from 51 nn.

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Nearly 45,000 acres of lands, in different parts of Virginia, new companyed and will be sold to settless at from 51 nn.

Nearly 45.000 acres of lands, in different parts of Virginia, now at command and will be sold to settlers at from \$1 up to \$300, per acre. Unquestionable titles will in all cases be given. Wood-cutters, Coopers, Farmers, &c., are wanted; and 500 Agents to obtain subscribers, to whom the most lib eral inducements will be given. Some Agents write that they are making \$200 per moth. For full particulars, Sphscriptions, Agencies, &c., apply to

E. BAUDER, Port Royal, Carolina, Co., Va., or to W. D. GARDNER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C. August 31st, 1857.

August 31st. 1857. OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE,"

Wilmington Saddle, Harness TRUNK MANUFACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE public that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Coach, Gig, and Sulky Harness; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.: Trunks, Valises, Laddle and Carpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c.—Always on hand a large supply of String Leather and Fly Nets, and all other articles usually found in such establishments, all of which he warrants to be of the best material and workmanship, and will be sold for cash, or on short credit to prompt customers.

and workmanship, and win be sold as a credit to prompt customers.

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c., made to order. Harness and Coach Trimmings sold at a fair price to persons buying to manufacture. Whips at wholesale.

All kinds of riding vehicles bought and sold on commission.

JOHN J. CONOLEY.

CAROLINA SADDLE AND HARNESS ESTABLISH-

Corner Market and Second sts., under the Carolina Hotel,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully takes this method to inform the operation in Philadelphia:

There is much written and uttered about the illiberality of the banks, but those who complain most would be perhaps equally loud in their condemnation if any trouble should come through a want of prudence on the part of these institutions.

We doubt if any of our city hards have been as it close? We doubt if any of our city hards have been as it close? We doubt if any of our city hards have been as it close? We doubt if any of our city hards have been as it close? We have been as it close? It is a close? It is a close? It is a close? It is a close in the corner of the set of the corner of the corner of the

cts. for middling to good middling; some parcels since offerwhich he will sell low for cash, or on accommodating terms.

Call and examine, as he solicits a share of public patronage.

Repairing done at short notice.

Oct. 20.—38-ts.

Our. LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CAPS FOR FALL and Winter wear now ready, including fine Blue and Winter wear now ready, including fine Blue and Silk and Cotton Glazed Caps; also, the new style double or patent Cap, at the Emporium, 34 Market Street.

Sept. 29th

CHAS. D. NYEES.

Cts. for middling to good middling; some parcels since office.

Call and examine, as he solicits a share of public patronage.

Con market, but no sales.

Coffee on market, but no sales.

Coffee of nearly all descriptions remains in moderate supply, and we notice merely a retail enquiry. Sales in the supply, and we notice merely a retail enquiry. Sales in the supply, and we notice merely a retail enquiry. Sales in the supply, and we notice merely a retail enquiry. Sales in the supply, and we notice merely a retail enquiry. Sales in the supply, and we notice merely a retail enquiry. Sales in the supply, and we notice merely a retail enquiry. Sales in the supply, and we notice merely a retail enquiry. Sales in the supply are dull, but wheat is active and firm at hist quotations.

Conn Mall—None arriving from the country; there is, however, a fair stock in the granaries, which partial is not to the country is there is, however, a fair stock in the granaries, which partial is not to the country is not a supply of the country is not

COMMERCIAL.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

Fit should be understood that our quotations generally epresent the wholesale price. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid. BEESWAX, 2 15 .. 27 @ 29 BRICKS, 2 M... 6 00 @12 00 BARRELS, Spirits Turp., each, 2nd hand.... 1 90 @ 2 00 CANDLES, 2 16. AVAL STORES Tallow 16 @ Adamentine ... 25 @ Virgin 0 00 @ Yellow dip. 0 00 @ Sperm35 Hard, 1 45 @ Tar, \$\text{9} bbl., 0 00 @ Java......16 @ Laguayra....131@ Laguayra 134@
Rio 114@
St. Domingo 104@
Corrox, P fb.
ord. to mid'g . 00 @
good mid'g . 15 @
unid. fair to fair .00 @
Corrox, Raganya Pitch do., .0 00 @ Rosin, No. 1,3 00 @ Spirits Turp.,

gallon ... 00 @

Varnish, # gal.26 @ COTTON BAGGING, # yard......00 @ 16
Rope, # D ... 8} @ 10
Corn Meal,
bushel... 1 10 @ 0 00 VAILS, & D., Oils, & gallon, Sperm, 2 00 @ 2 Linseed, raw, 1 15 @ 1 DOMESTICS, Sheeting, Pyd. 9 @ 91 Yarn, Wib. ... 00 @ 21 Eggs, P doz. ... 24 @ 26 FEATHERS, P lb. 45 @ 50 Fish, P bbl., Mullets ... 00 00 @ 6 50 do. boiled,1 15 @ 1 PEA NUTS, bush. 00 @ 0 POTATOES, Sweet, bush. 75 @ 80 Irish, do.,.1 50 @ 1 75 do. 19 bbl...0 00 @ 3 50 Mac'rel,No.1 00 @20 00 do. No. 2 00 @15 00 do. No. 3 10 00 @10 50 N. C. Bacon, Hams, 17 @ Middlings, ... 00 @

Herrings, East 4 50 @ 5 00 Middings, ... 00 @ Shoulders, ... 00 @ Hog round, ... 161@ Western Bacon, Middlings, ... 161@ Shoulders, ... 17 @ West'n do... ... 00 @ Butter, ... 25 @ Superfine ... 0 00 @ 6 50 Fine ... 0 00 @ 6 00 Cross 0 00 @ GLUE, \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ib.,.... 16 @ GUNNY BAGS,.... 12}@ 25 15 GUANO, Peruvian, Under 1 ton, & Ib.,. 1 ton and under 5.

per ton, 65 00
5 tons and over, " 64 00
LAND PLASTER, W bbl. 1 50 Corn......73 @ Poultry, Chickens, live, 15 @ do. dead, . 00 @ Turkeys, live, 75 @ Pease, Cow., 1 00 Wheat, red. .1 05 do. dead, 20 15.00 @ 00 SHEEP, 20 head, Lambs, 1 75 @ 2 50 Mutton, 1 75 @ 2 50 Rice, rough. . 0 00 @

do., clean, Dry, 17 @
Hay, \$\pi\$ 100 fbs.,
Eastern ALT. Alum, W bush.,30 @ Eastern, ... 0 80 @ N. River... 0 60 @

Liverp'l, 9 sack, ground, ... 90 @ 1 do. fine, ... 1 75 @ 1 SUGAR, 9 h., Porto Rico, ... 114@ IRON, P. Ib., English, ass'd. 41@ American, ref., 51@ do. sheer, 0@ New Orleans, .00 @ Muscovado, . .12 @ Loaf & crush'd,14 @ do. hoop, ton90 00 @98 Clarified and do. fm store.1 35 @ 1 45 OAP, # B LUMBER, \$\frac{1}{2} M., (River.)
Floor. B'ds. .0 00 @10 00

HINGLES, # M., SHINGLES, \$\mathref{P}\ M., Contract, ...4 50 @ 5 50 Common, ...2 25 @ 2 50 STAVES, \$\mathref{P}\ M., W. O. Bbl...16 00 @18 00 R. O. Hhd...,12 00 @25 00 Ash Head'g, 0 00 @13 00 TIMBER, \$\mathref{P}\ M., Shinning 0 00 @ 0 00 Wide do ... 6 50 @ 7 00 Scantling... 0 00 @ 4 25 Floor, Boards. rough....15 00 @16 00 planed...18 00 @19 00 clear....25 00 @30 00 Wide b'ds...14 00 @15 00 Scantling...12 00 @15 00 Ship Stuff,

Shipping,... 0 00 @ 0 00 Mill, prime, 8 00 @10 00 do. inferior to ordinary, 5 00 @ 6 00 ALLOW, \$ 5 ... 10 @ 12 rough edge .0 00 @13 00 re-sawed. .00 00 @15 00 OBACCO, & Ib., Molasses, # gallon. Medium, 25 @ Fine, 45 @ Cuba, Hhds...46 @ Bbls....50 @ New Orleans. .00 @ 60 | Wool, # 1b.,

Note.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on lumber 90 cents to \$1 \$ M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10@14 cents \$ bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought ₺ Railroad, about the same expenses are in-curred.——*For virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, according to quality.

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange: Baltimore, .. 1 per ct. prem. | Philadelphia, 1 per ct. prem. Virginia,.... On deck.

O NEW YORK, Turpentine and Tar, \$\bbl.,\$ 00 25 Turpentine and Tar, 29 bbl..... Spirits Turpentine..."..... Ground Peas, & bushel, 0
Cotton, bale, 0
Cotton goods, cubic foot, 0
Rice, 100 bs., 0 Lumber, \$\mathre{M}\$ M., as to size, .4 00@5 00 TO ROSTON. Turpentine and Tar, Pobl...... Cotton, & bale, 000 Ground Peas, & bushel, 00

> REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 1ST, 1857.

TURPENTINE—The market has ruled exceedingly dull since our last Thursday's review, owing principally to the state of affairs in the Northern markets, and prices have receded 50

Heading, 1,260 pieces.

Masts, 14; Spars 137.

Bran. 200 do.

Candles, 11 boxes.

Beeswax, 1 bbl., 1 hhd.

Lard, 10 kegs; Varnish, 1 bbl. cents on both virgin and yellow dip-closing yesterday at

Some parcels of Empty Spirit Turpentine barrels have been received, but we note only a light stock on market. There

LIVERTOOL, Sopt. 12—Cotton.—Sales of the week 87,000 hales including 26,000 hales to speculators and 2,000 hales for exports. American cotton has advanced, others jet, including 26,000 hales to speculators and 2,000 hales for exports. American cotton has advanced, others jet, including 26,000 hales for exports. American cotton has advanced, others jet, including 26,000 hales, including 26,000 hales for exports. American cotton in port 306,000 hales, including 24,000 hales rule inactive in the absence of any except a retail demand, and prices have further declined 50 a 75 cents 29 bbl. The receipts of State brands for a week or two past have been fair, and we note a moderate supply on market at present. The advices from abroad are unfavorable, and rates are still too high for shipment, consequently the demand is confined entirely to retailers, who purchase sparingly. We quote small sales on Monday at \$6.50 for superfine, 30 days. The market may be considered quiet at lowest figure, and our revised quotations are as follows: cross \$5.50, fine \$6, superfine \$6.50, and family \$7.29 bbl.

Grann—In Corn there is nothing of importance to notice, as in the absence of receipts no transactions have taken place. Dealers have a stock on hand fully sufficient for their wants, and little or no enquiry exists. Quotations are merely nominal. See table.——Oars—In this article there is nothing new to report. No arrivals for the week, but we note a fair stock of former receipts on market. See table for rates.——Pass—In the absence of receipts the stock of for receipts on market. See table advances and in the New York

is nothing new to report. No arrivals for the week, but we note a fair stock of former receipts on market. See table for rates.——PEAS—In the absence of receipts the stock of Cow in dealers hand has been all worked off, and we note some money market has caused much anxiety, and the severe fall in securities had brought forward many buyers.

LIME-Is in moderate enquiry, and the stock on market has become materially reduced. See table for rates. Molasses-Has been in rather better demand during the past week, and prices remain without change; stock fair .-

PROVISIONS .- BACON-The receipts of N. C. cured have been quite light for some weeks past, and the stock on market has become materially reduced; there is, however, but little demand existing, and only small transactions have ta-

and Alum, and with merely a retail demand the market has ruled quiet for the week; no receipts. See table for rates. SHINGLES-Have been in demand during the past week, and rates tend upward. We note sales of 300,000 Common at \$2 50, and 280,000 Contract at \$5 19 M.

TIMBER-Continues to arrive sparingly, but the demand rom millers appears to have become somewhat checked for the past three or four days and the market has ruled quite dull. We note sales of a few rafts at prices ranging within quotations. See table.

FREIGHTS-Coastwise have ruled exceedingly dull during he past week, and closes in an unsettled condition : receipts of produce light, and vessels plenty. See table for last

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EXPORTS From the port of Wilmington, N. C., compiled from the reports of the Daily Journal, for the third quarter of 1857.

ARTICLES.	1856.		1857.	
	Co'stwise	Foreign.	Co'stwise	Foreign
Spts. Turp., bbls Do. 5 gal. cans	30,736 706	12	41,788	21
Crude Turp., bbls.	14,132	G. Lin H. C	14,146	
Rosindo.	120,775	2,081	110,830	7,55
Tardo.	1,060	30		20
Pitchdo.	410	105	627	8
Timber, P. P ft. Lumber, " " ft.	2,207,567	348,000 1,635,100	3,386,790	151,00 3,043,94
Shingles	3- 1-0	655,000	772	408,40
Staves Pea Nuts, bush	17,150 400	ite -	12,800 120	41,74
Flour,bbls.	459	30	643	. 9
Cottonbales.	136	-	114	io Ables
Do Sheeting do.	626	N 1 1	529	
Do Yarndo.	584	HT .	625	
Do Wastedo.	18		59	
Do Warpdo.	45	51% II 33	utili 10	
Paper, news, bdls.	1,047	the Steel B	257	
Rice, rough, bush.	18,310			
Do. clean casks.	13	81	-939:11	
Woolbales.	12	ned the o	first to at	
Wheatbush.	68,475	. 1	53.005	

MISCELLANEOUS-COASTWISE. Flaxseed, 51 busheis. Beeswax, 5 bags, 7 boxes, Empty bbis., 93; do. kegs, 241. Copper ore 555 bags, 31 bbls. Dried fruit, 12 bags. Silver ore, 61 bags, 1 bbl.... Hides, 650; Pipes, 8 bbls Rock ore, 10 bbls..... Skins, 16 bdls... Rock ore, 10 bbls..... Copper, 8 bdls., 1 hhd..... Soap Stone, 163 bbls.... Leather, 21 rolls. Old Iron, 73 tons. Liquor, 131 bbls.
Sosp, 11 boxes, 3 bbls.
Varnish, 27 bbls. Juniper wood, 125 cords... Brick, 14,000; Fish, 386 bbls Varnish, 27 bbls. Kerseys, 7 bales: Hair, 26 bags
Feathers, 5 bags. Glue, 23 bbls.; Fur, 1 bbl.
Mdze, 159 boxes, 17 bbls. Juniper bolts, 936.
Snuff, 7 bbls. Pork, 19 bbls. FOREIGN.

cents on both virgin and yellow dip—closing yesterday at \$3 50 for former, and \$2 50 for latter quality;—some few lots of new hard have been received, and taken at \$1 50 per 280 lbs. At the time of making up our report there seems to be but little disposition on the part of buyers to operate, and both shippers and distillers purchase sparingly. The sales for the week ended this morning, are as follows:

The sales for the week ended this morning, are as follows:

Bbls. Virgin. Yel. Dip.

Friday. 560. \$4 00. \$2 80a\$2 85 Saturday. 5650. \$4 00. \$2 80a\$2 85 Saturday. 675. 4 00. 2 85 Monday. 1,032. 4 00.\$2 65, 2 75a2 80 Tuesday. 200. 200. 250 Wednesday. 1,600. 3 50. 2 50 Spirits Turpentine—Since our last Thursday's review the market has ruled exceedingly quiet, and closes in an unterport there seems to bushes. Figur, sales 3,000 bushes. Flour, sales 30,000 bushes. Flour, sales 30,000 bushes at 30 cents on Southern; common to good State at 5a\$5 20, Ohio at 5 35a\$5 70, and Southern at 5 35a\$5 50. Wheat unsettled, and sales of 40,000 bushels at a decline of 5 cents. Western white at 1 15a\$1 20; do. red at \$1 10, and Chicago spring wheat at \$1. Corn is heavy, sales at \$24 40. Prime declined 25 cents, sales at 18 75a\$19. Beef dull, sales at 14 25\$14 50 for repacked Chicago. Lard closed dull. Whiskey unchanged, sales of Ohio at 24 cents. Sugar is heavy at 7 a 8 cents for Cuba. Coffee quiet, sales of Rio at 10\$a11 cents. Spirits Turpentine Sheavy, sales at 43 cents. Freights unterpolated and the part of bushes and contact the part of the par

Staves, \$11@ 00; Heading \$6 @ 8.

TAR—No receipts since last review, and we note little or no demand. Last sale was at \$1 55 per bbl., but parcels would hardly find buyers now at this figure.

BREF CATTLE, &c—A few small droves have been received since our last, and sold at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ a 6 cents \$\frac{1}{2}\$ b., as in quality.—

There is a moderate stock at present in butcher's hands, and we notice a limited enquiry. Sheep are scarce and wanted; high prices easily obtained. A small drove of extra quality was brought in a few days since, and sold at \$2 50 per head. We quote at \$1 50 to \$2 50 as extremes.

BARRELS—In this article we have no change to make.—

Staves, \$11@ 00; Heading \$6 @ 8.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 24-Bacon, Hog round, 15a16, none, and wanted; Hams 16a18 good supply of fine quality. Middling 15; Corn—white 70, Mixed 70c, yellow 74; Cotton—Held at 14a142c; Lard.—New No 1. 17\(\frac{1}{2}\)alls; No 2. 17; Flour—Superfine \$\frac{1}{2}\)41 (10a\$1 15; White \$1 15a\$1 20; Peas—Black Eye none; Navales Black Tar \$1 55; Bright \$1 55a\$1 62; Rosin \$1 45; —Staves R O Hhd have advanced—sales at \$38\(\frac{1}{2}\)—W O Bbl prime, \$30—W O Heading 50; culls, 17—R O Hhds culls; \$15; Shingles \$\frac{1}{2}\)50 per head. We quote at \$1 50 to \$2 50 as extremes.

BARRELS—In this article we have no change to make.—

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BARRELS—In this article we hav

received, but we note only a light stock on market. There has been a moderate enquiry throughout the week, with sales of small lots second hand ones at \$2 each for good quality.

Cotton—Since our last there has been little or no demand for this article, and in consequence the market has ruled quiet. A small lot of new sold on Friday last at 15 a 154 cts. for middling to good middling; some parcels since other.

enquiry; small parcels would find ready sale at high prices—asy \$1 00 a \$1 05 \$\gamma\$ bashel, as in quality.——RICE—None brought in for a week or two past, and the supply of clean has become very reduced; fully equal, however, to the demand, which is confined to retailers. We quote at 5 5\frac{1}{2} cents \$\gamma\$ \bar{B}\$., as in quality. No transactions in the rough article, and we are unable to give a correct quotation.——WHEAT—Nothing has been done in this article since our last; narket unsettled, and quotations nominal. See table.

HAY—There is a moderate stock of all descriptions in dealers hands, and with a limited enquiry the market rules decidedly dull. About 250 bales Northern received, of which we note sales of \$40 bales at 60 cents \$\gamma\$ 100 \bar{B}\$s., 90 days.—A lot of 119 bales Eastern also received, and sold from wharf, in lots to suit, at \$1 10 \$\gamma\$ 100 \bar{B}\$s.

Honey very scarce at 5 rials 2 gallon.

Coffee.—Good seconds is worth \$14 50 to \$15 2 quaintal.

Rum in fair request, at \$55 to \$56 29 pipe.

Candles in good demand, but we are without any arrivals past week, and prices remain without change; stock fair.—
See table for quotations, as in quantity and quality.

Potators—Irish are in demand, and very few arriving; sell from store at \$3 50 a \$3 62½ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl. Sweet have been brought to market freely, and have declined a shade;—sell from carts and boats at 80 cents \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bushel.

Provisions—Racon—The receipts of N. C. cured have

tal. 36 bbls. from store nave and store store store quite moderate.

Potatoes—424 bbls. per Wintermoyeh, from New York, and 100 bbls. per Gambia, from same port, sold at rates not made public, but believed to be at rather more than 34 3

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

ARRIVED. Sept. 24—Steamer Magnolis, Stedman, from Fayetteville, E. J. Lutterlob. 25—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen. H. VanBokkelen.
IN BELOW, BOUND UP—Brig Albert Adams, from Boston; schrs. Rescue, from Portland, Me.; Julia Fox and M. A. Johnson, from New York.
AT QUARANTINE—Brigs Henry from Havana; and Ma-

Schr. Margaret A. Johnson, Osborn, from New York, to eorge Harriss; with mdze. Brig Albert Adams, Mayo, from Boston, to Adams, Bro. Steamer Black River, Barber, from Fayetteville, to D.

Lamont & Co.; with naval stores.

26—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. Sept. 26—Brig Hancock, Ober, from Boston, to H. B. Ellers; with mdze. to Adams, Bro. & Co.
Schr. Rescue, Cates, from Portland, Me., to Keith & Flanuer; with hay, &c. Brig Sarah Peters, Lord, from New York, to DeRosset & From : with brick. 28—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A.

28—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen.

Sept. 28—Schr. Jos. Lawrence, Baldwin, from New London, Conn., to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with stone.

29—Schr. Eureka, Brinn, from Lockwood's Folly, to Wiliard & Curtis; with naval stores.

Schr. Devil Bug, John, from Smithville, to Willard & Curtis; with naval stores.

Sept. 29—Schr. L. P. Smith, Cooper, from New York, to A. D. Cazaux; with mdze. On Sunday, 27th, lat. 34 14, long. 76 53, passed the stern of a schooner, the inside pain-1 ed green—could not see her name.

Schr. Thomas Jefferson, Philips, from Baltimore, to Russell & Bro.; with mdze. sell & Bro.; with mdze.

Brig Henry, Downy, from Havana, to W. M. Harriss.

Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. 30-U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A.

H. VanBokkelen.
AT NEW INLET—Schr. Martha Skinner, Chaplin, from Martinique, via St. Thomas, 13 inst., bound to Georgetown, S. C., in ballast, with loss of sail, &c., and put in for repairs. Sept. 30—Schr. M. Y. Davis, O'Neal, 6 days from Boston, o G. W. Davis; with mdze.
Rrig W. H. Park, Adams, from Cardenas, to Keith & Flanner.
Oct 1—Schr. Wm. L. Springs, Lippincott, from Philadelphia, to T. C. Worth; with mdze.

Sept. 24—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen. 25—Schr. Eclipse, Jones, for New York, by George Harriss; with naval stores.
Steamer Magnolia, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh.
Sept. 25-U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, 26-Schr. Albert Mason, Smith, for New York, by G. Harriss; with naval stores, &c.
Schr. Humming Bird, Neff, for New York, by J. R. Blossom; with naval stores, &c.
Sept. 26—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen.

28—Schr. Seaman, Lank, for Baltimore, by Russell & Bro.; with naval stores and lumber.
29—Schr. Henry Nutt, Williams, for Richmond, Va., by George Harriss; with lumber.
Schr. John, Burton, for New York, by George Harriss; with naval stores, &c. with naval stores, &c.

Brig Sheet Anchor, Chesley, for Bath, Me., by Peirce &
Dudley; with lumber and timber.

Sept. 29—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen.
30—Schr. Onward, Smith, for West Indies, by J. & D.
McRae & Co.; with lumber.
Oct. 1—Brig Aladdin, Shortwell, for Boston, by Peirce &

WILDINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD COMPANY. holders of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, will be held in the town of Charlotte, County of Mecklenburg, on the THIRD WEDNESDAY in October next,—the same being the 21st day of the month. The transfer books will be closed for one month prior to said day.

Sept. 21.—1344-t210.

H. W. GUION.

J. M. HOBINSON & SON.

AVE now in store the followin, viz:

Iron Hollow Ware and Sash Weights;
Hoop Iron of the best quality;
Nails, Brads and Spikes;
Iron Axles, Hubs and Spokes;
Timber and other Axes, all warranted;
Cast Steel Grubbing Hoes, Spades and Shovels;
Rice Sickles and Bramble Scythes;
Preserving Kettles, Saucepans, &c.;
Mill Circular, Cross Cut, and other Saws;
Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, and Fan Mills;
Bara Doors and Smokehouse Locks, extra good;
Pad Locks that can't be matched;
Brass and Iron Wire Cloth; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth;

APPOINTMENT.-Maj. A. J. O'Hanlon, of Fayettevice James Huske, Esq., resigned. A capital appoint- a reason, the necessity imposed upon them by the action

attendance was small on Tuesday. But one race of a measurably blown over. On Thursday and Friday the mile. Poor time made. On Wednesday, two mile race for purse of \$200. Entered, J. T. Branch's sorrell Filfor purse of \$200. Entered, J. T. Branch's sorrell Fill interanty, but the insecurely based to withstand this the contemplation. And Henningsen is a genius; a solly, and James Tally's Humming Bird. The Filly won too feeble and too insecurely based to withstand this dier of courage and science; a scholar; a linguist of values of the contemplation. in two straight heats. Time, 3 m. 57 s.-4 m. 4 s.

On Thursday, two mile race for Proprietor's Purse of \$200. entrance \$10. Three entries. Contest between J. H. Branch's Tar River, and James Tally's Sorrell Colt. Tar River won in poor time, none of the heats being under four minutes. The meeting was not a successful one.

Ambitious Aspirants—Democratic Strength.

There is no greater evidence of the strength and vital ity inherent in the body of the Democratic party-a strength and vitality which it owes to its principlesthan its power of maintaining itself in spite of the elements of discord which are constantly presenting themselves through the machinations of ambitious aspirants. It is the party of the country. It holds possession of the great avenues of preferment. On every crisis of danger and difficulty, the country instinctively leans upon it, and is not disappointed. It is not perfect-nothing human is-but it is on the right track. It fallows the right direction, and its errors, whenever they are committed, are those of details and not of principle.

But that, like the Church itself, its influence and power may occasionally be seized upon by the wiley and am bitious, by the selfish and designing, for the promotion of their own objects, there can, unfortunately, be no doubt. This is not the fault of Democracy. It is the fault of human nature, feeble and imperfect as that is.

It is one of the painful results of experience that w are too apt to attribute every movement to some motive different from the ostensible one, and it is still more pain ful to know that our suspicions are frequently correct .-What is such an one after? What does he want? are among the questions that suggest themselves to our mind, when we mark the course or listen to the protestations of those seeking prominence in any way. We naturally look for "the milk in the cocoa-nut," for it is sure to be there, at least in nine cases out of ten.

We have seen the difficulties, we have marked the de feats which this constant selfish aspiration has brought upon the Democratic party. Indeed it would not be a very arduous task to show that all our defeats have been due to this cause—that the ambition of seekers—the rage of disappointed aspirants has done us all the injury we have ever sustained.

Even now, in Virginia, the harmony of the party is disturbed by the squabbles of individuals. All the newspaper war there, is traceable to personal rivalry-to people who want things for themselves. It is too much the same elsewhere throughout the Union. We watch these movements, we see these squabbles. We are at no loss how to account for the milk in the cocoa-nut.

The Democratic party gains ground. It is right and must gain ground, on its own merits. It gains it in spite of the machinations of half of these squabbling leaders. Its own inherent force carries it on, and carries a heap of burthens with it.

We are at times puzzled by the apparently cross-purposes and tortuous movements of politicians. Having ourselves no ulterior ends in view-asking for no officebowing for no plunder, receiving no favours and few courtesies from the powers that be, we look on calmly, to see what will turn up. It becomes a study for usa matter of interest, like the unravelment of a mysterious story. Like an old novel-reader, we begin to be rather expert in anticipating the denoument, and take a sort of pleasure in seeing it worked out.

The greater strength of the Democratic party draws to it a greater number of aspirants, who watch the turnings and chances, than seek the ranks of any other organization. But its inherent strength is greater, either to carry the weight or throw it off when it becomes unbearable. It will survive all the aspirants that are arising now to trouble its peace with their squabbleswhether they will survive the manifestations of its awakened wrath is another question.

Lost Vessels.-Names Changed.

A commercial cotemporary calls attention to the fact stand permanently at a point below their average during that the two steamers that went down in the late gale the Russian war. were sailing under new names, and very justly remarks that this is always a suspicious circumstance, and suggests some design to deceive. Vessels acquire a reputal sissippi bubble is rapidly collapsing and must soon burst tion for good or evil, just like individuals, and, if good, with the most disastrous effects effects not without there is no object in abandoning the name under which that reputation has been acquired, while there may be every motive where the reverse is the case. Formerly a special act of Congress was required, but under recent laws the name of any vessel can be changed upon application to the Treasury Department, which issues new papers, etc., this being simply a matter of routine.

much out of favour with the travelling public. She was time things will come round again, only, we fear, to looked upon somewhat in the light of a failure. She was not regarded as a good sea-boat, and passengers frequent- to be followed by another day of reckoning, which we ly waited rather than go by her. The owners changed will all persist in calling a "crisis." her name. The unpopular and untrusted George Law became the Central America, and the unsuspecting public went aboard unconscious of the fact of her former reputation. A severe storm comes and she goes down. Five hundred passengers would not have been on board latest, the suspension of the large and well-known dry the George Law, had they known the fact.

The City of Norfolk is the other steam vessel that went down-was not wrecked or stranded, remember, the old, solid houses of the Quaker times, and about the but went down, unable to combat the waves. As long ago as 1849, we remember going outside from New York to Philadelphia in the old Penobscot, as she was even then called. She had previously been running for fatal to frailer barques. What with the stopping of years between Boston and Ban-g-o-r, as her down-east factories, the suspension of work at foundries, shinvards. crew said—the aforesaid crew being mainly composed of &c., &c., a large number of people must suffer for want negroes, who seemed to think themselves a little better of employment this winter at the North. One New quired as a qualification, Troops will be stationed at than white folks. Subsequently the old boat was pur- York paper asserts that by the middle of next December, hended, and the best exertions will be used to make the chased by the company running steamers to the James at least one hundred thousand persons in the city of election a fair and honest expression of the views of the River, and after some furbishing up, appeared as the City New York will be out of employment and nearly out of people. of Norfolk, hiding the old Penobscot under the new means. The Journal of Commerce is of opinion, that

That vessels should be capsized by a sudden squalldriven on a lee shore and thumped to pieces-stove in by a collision, or meet other accidents, might very well occur; but that steamers upon which the safety of hundreds of valuable lives depends, should, without any of these accidents, sink all standing, unable to combat with a running horse. the element they are built to float upon, shows that " Providence" is not alone the cause of their disaster .strain of the machinery.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE.—On Friday morning two negro Domingo. There appears to be no ground for attaching Herndon and the others is at an end. suspicion to any of the officers or crew of the Brig. We understand that one of the crew informed the Captain that there was some one in the hold, upon which he came ashore and reported the fact. An examination being ashore and reported the fact. An examination being made, the negroes were found snugly stowed away, and supplied with provisions for the voyage. John belongs to Mrs. Platt, of Smithville, and was a stevedore who had been employed in stowing the vessel. Rose belongs to Mr. J. L. Hewitt, of Brunswick county.

The Women to Have a Vote.—The Kansas correspondent of the Chicago Tribune writes that in consequence of the word "male" before residents being omitted, the border runflans have unintentionally enfranchised the women, making a dashing action, he scollection in that Territory! The laddes will insist on exercising the right thus unwittingly conferred upon them.

The Women to Have a Vote.—The Kansas correspondent of the Chicago Tribune writes that in consequence of the word "male" before residents being omitted times would cease, if man would cease, if ma

On Friday morning the Bank of Pennsylvania sus pended specie payments, and at a meeting of the Presidents of the various Philadelphia Banks, held that evening, all the banking institutions in that city resolved to follow suite. On Saturday the Banks of Baltimore and ville, has been appointed Pension Agent for this State, Washington City pursued the same course, assigning as take him to be forty. He is full six feet high, rather

> Banks had commenced discounting with considerable liberality, but the new-born hope and confidence were still may approach to either, there is still a feeling of awe new discouragement, and the little that had been gained

A private letter now before us, from a reliable business house in New York, speaks of the pressure as being fully equally in severity to that of 1837. That it can be so long continued, or so fatal in its effects, no one

the other suspended banks, has a capital of a little over one million eight hundred thousand dollars. It has been for some years the agent of the State of Pennsylvania in paying the interest on its domestic debt, and, we suppose in transmitting to London, the amount required to meet the interest payable there. What amount of State money it may have on deposit is not stated. Its course State, which, as it is the most heavily endebted of the States, may also affect all American securities.

from a distance, on any terms.

We fear that the Bank of Pennsylvania and the Girbeyond the mere run created by temporary panic.

The United States Gazette rather obscurely hints that the Bank of Pennsylvania "succumbed in the effort to sustain an interest in the mercantile community, upon which the present stringency bore with adverse fortune question, and evidently a student of history and of politiin the midst of abundant assets," and other papers hint caleconomy. About the eventual success of the enterprise at discounts to irresponsible parties, the whole appearing in which he is engaged, we hardly care to speak, for the to amount to efforts to sustain certain stocks. It is said simple reason that we have few data upon which to found that the chief failures in New York and Philadelphia an opinion. That he himself looks forward to ultimate are traceable directly or indirectly to a connection with stock operations, such having caused the suspension of a large Silk house in the latter city, understood to be courage. Levy & Co.

There appears to be no just reason for apprehending the general crash and continued prostration, which marked the revulsion of 1837. There can now be no drain of specie as there was then. Exchange is considerably in our favor, and gold cannot be shipped without lossthen the contrary was the case. Now, the crops of the country coming forward, will inevitably place the balance still more in our favor, while it is hoped that the panic will prevent the terribly extravagant importations of useless finery so recklessly indulged in of late. Our dif-tended remarks in regard to the New York crisis, and ficulties are now wholly domestic—they proceed from American securities generally. It estimates that the derangement rather than actual loss. On the Northern border of the Cotton States, the crop of that staple will probably be under an average, but in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Florida and Texas, it will be a fair one, and upon the whole, the aggregate amount produced be equal to former years, at prices highly re-

The cereal crops, and, indeed, the food crops generally will be larger than ever, and will be sold at rates less than have ruled, yet sufficient to remunerate the producer, and at the same time permit the consumer to live. besides leaving a sufficient margin to allow of their exportation to meet the European demand, gradually in creasing from year to year, and enhanced by the Indian troubles, which will provide a considerably augmented

But we question if the storm has yet done all its mis chief, or even its force has been yet fully understood.-Things even now standing must yield to its violence and a stop be put to speculative enterprises. The state of things on the other side of the Atlantic plainly points to a still continued contraction, arising out of revulsions there. The British press may figure out the re-conquest of India without great financial disturbance, but capitalists know better, and consols, the true barometer,

The great speculative engine known as the French Credit Mobillier, the legitimate successor of Law's Misdanger to the Empire itself. Extensive as its ramifications have been-copied as it has been in Vienna, St.

Petersburg and elsewhere, its going down must create a

crisis" of great severity. The only way to get the thing straight with ourselves s to avoid useless panic-to use mutual forhearanceto spend for some time less than we make, to compensate The George Law, although a new vessel, was one very for having spent more—the real difficulty, and in a short commence another cycle of expansion and extravagance,

The Failures North .- Approaching Destitution.

The pressure at the North must be extreme, and daily becoming more general. We notice among the goods house of Caleb Cope & Co., of Philadelphia, with liabilities of something like \$700,000. This is one of day. When houses like this of Caleb Cope and of General Patterson go, there must be a storm that will prove hardly, since 1837, has so gloomy a prospect for winter The Last Vessel from the Wreek of the Central Amerlowered upon the laboring classes of New York.

Daniel the Prophet," ran a race last week at Nashville, Tenn., and won it; so it will be seen that the race of the Prophets is not extinct. A queer name for

The robbers don't garrote any more in N. York. One fellow passes you, and as he does so, throws red The hulls could not have been equal to the weight and pepper in your eyes. His companion comes after, and rifles you in the twinkling of an eye. Sharp practice.

No More Hope .-- The "El Dorado" arrived at Bo slaves, John Long, and Rose, his wife, were found secre- ton, reports that she and other vessels cruised around staves, John Long, and Rose, his wife, were found secreted on board the British Brig, "J. M. Sigogne," lying down at Smithville, waiting to go to sea, bound for St. find nothing after the follest search. So all hope for down at Smithville, waiting to go to sea, bound for St. find nothing after the fullest search. So all hope for the deck or aloft."

> They are enjoying fever and ague in Bichmond, Va. Pleasant but not profitable.

A

This gentleman left Washington Tuesday evening en route for New Orleans. We notice in a letter to the Charleston Mercury, dated at Washington on the 18th instant, the following remarks in relation to him: "General Henningsen returned to our city to-day.— Who has not heard of General Henningsen? I should slender, calm, and intelligent looking. You would not think of him as a soldier, although his stature are bear-

"I look upon a genius as upon the falls of Niagara with admiration and wonder; and however familiarly ried and extraordinary skill; a writer of masterly ability. in the first part of the week was wholly lost before the If he could be happy away from the field of excitement close, and a still worse state of things established, if that and danger, he could be eminently useful to the world in word can be applied to a situation of doubt and in- the field of literature and science. Where has he not been during the past eventful 20 years? An officer under Zomallacaregui in Spain; the author of two volumes comprising the life and expeditions of that officer; a compatriot of Kossuth in Hungary; the Civil Governor of Comorn; an exile with Kossuth; a writer of great force and elegance on the affairs of Russia, Turkey, Circassia and the Caucassus, in the Democratic Review of 1851 52, and other works; a traveler in many lands; an act The Pennsylvania Bank whose action is said to have or in many scenes; scholar and soldier and traveler alike. compelled the adoption of a similar course on the part of I believe the General is of English birth, but of titled German parentage. If it be said by any one that this is not a commendation, I have to answer that it is no disparagement. The General acknowledges a task yet

unperformed; he will be heard of in Central America General H. arrived here yesterday. He is eminently quiet and unassuming in manner-a well informed gentleman without pretension, speaking freely of the places may, for a time, operate injuriously to the credit of the or countries he has visited-never of himself, in fact about as far removed from the popular raw-head and blood-ybones notion of a Fillibustero, as a man well In New York, considerable suspicion attaches to all could be. And yet his has certainly been a stirring life, Eastern funds as well as Pennsylvania, and, with few abounding in moving accidents by blood and field, both

exceptions, the banks and brokers refuse to touch money in the old world and the new. He appears sanguine of success in Nicaragua, which he speaks of as a most feeling confident of its ability to meet all demands. success in Nicaragua, which he speaks of as a most glorious country, superior to Cuba for the cultivation of checks. The Banks are all crowded with bill holders ard Bank are somewhat involved by matters above and Sugar and other tropical products, and peculiarly adapted to slave labor. The General hails from Georgia, where he married

and where his family resides. He is essentially Southern in his views and feeling, fully posted upon all political success, we have no doubt, and we believe him to be a man of coolness and reflection, as well as of dauntless

Arrival of the Steamer Canada-Later from Europe Halifax, Sept. 23rd.—The steamer Canada arrived here this afternoon from Liverpool, with dates to the 12th

Cyrus Field, Esq., has written a letter to the London l'imes, controverting a statement in that journal regarding the Atlantic cable as to its availability for the Indian telegraph line. He briefly disposes of several false Mill has also suspended. insinuations against the company, asserting that recent tests prove the cable as perfect as when put aboard ship. The money articles of the London Times contain ex-000,000 to £100,000,000, and depreciates the validity of every kind of security, thus creating a universal distrust. etc., with much more in the same style. The article concludes by suggesting the formation of a London committee on American stocks to protect the interest of for

eign holders. A London attorney named Dean has absconded, leav ing debts to the amount of £150,000 sterling, including forgeries on a gigantic scale.

Dr. Livingston had attended a meeting of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association, and in explaining the commercial resources of Africa said it was wel adapted to the production of sugar and cotton, and he announced that he intended to devote his future life to special efforts to develop these products in Africa. A resolution was passed asking government to furnish Dr Letters from Lady Franklin's Arctic expedition, from Baul's river, Greenland, says: "The progress of the ex-

pedition exceeds all expectations.' The submarine telegraph between Europe and the coast of Africa was successfully laid on the 9th. The East India Company have chartered ten ditional steamers to carry troops to India

Religious riots have been renewed at Belfast, Ireland The Roman Catholics had organized an armed club for protection against the Orangemen, and the government hand appointed a commission to inquire into the affair. Captain Roberts, convicted of the murder of a sailor on board his ship, was hung at Liverpool on Saturday. The two mates, convicted on the same charge were res-

The Emperor of France is to meet the Emperor Alexander at Stutgard on the 25th inst. It was rumored that the kings of Prussia and Bayaria would also be

The official accounts of the French harvest would exceed expectations.

British agents are recruiting for the army at Lisle. The Bank of France returns show an immense in

The investigation of the late insurrection in Italy has terminated. Twenty-seven persons had been committed. charged with murdering or maining soldiers, and the remainder arrested for high treason. Spain is still sending reinforcements to Cuba.

to reforms in the Papal States has arisen, and an open rupture is predicted

A difficulty between France and Austria in regard

The Emperor of Russia arrived at Warsaw on The Persians have evacuated Herat.

There is nothing later from India. The total force of It is reported that England is about opening recruiting offices in several of the German principalities.

St. Louis, Sept. 23.—The proclamation of Gov. Walker relative to the October election in Kansas has been received. While admitting the injustice exhibited in the appointment, the Governor exculpates himself from blame by declaring that only four days remains after his last house that might be supposed in danger, even for a arrival in the Territory to make the appointments; that to all points of the compass in her struggle for preservahe did not know there existed any law requiring him to make the appointment, and therefore the duty devolved

He expresses the opinion that no one can vote except those who are qualified under the territorial law; also, that under this law a territorial tax will not be rethe various voting places where any violence is appre-

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun lea_No More Lives Saved.

Boston, Sept. 24.—The mysterious or unknown schr which passed under the stern of the lost steamer Central America on the evening of the wreck, and regarding which mention has been made in several statements of the passengers, proves to have been the schr. El Dorado. Capt. Stone. She arrived at this port this afternoon. and the Captain makes the following report: "On the 11th inst., in lat. 29 40, long. 78 20, experienced a terrible hurricane, during the prevalence of which she lost her mainsail. On the 12th, at half past 6 P. M., in lat. 21 25, long. 77 10, spoke the steamer Central America, the wind at the time blowing a gale. We laid under her lea until 9 30 the following morning. Her lights disappeared at 45 minutes after 7 the previous evening.—

which had still been seen by some of the rescued after her mi she see anything of them or the vessel on the morning following the distressing calamity. The painful inference, therefore, is that the remainder of the passengers,

pay checks. Most of the other banks are taking checks. The Savings Institutions require two weeks notice before paying checks.

SECOND DESPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—The news of the suspension of the Baltimore Banks has caused additional exment.

Warrenton Races.—We find a notice in the Warrenton News. The weather was not favorable, and the renton News. The weather was not favorable, and the renton News. The weather was not favorable, and the renton News. The weather was not favorable, and the renton News. The weather was not favorable, and the renton News. The weather was not favorable, and the renton News. The weather was not favorable, and the renton News. The weather was not favorable, and the renton News. The weather was not favorable, and the renton News. The weather was not favorable, and the renton News. The weather was not favorable, and the renton News. The weather was not favorable, and the renton News. The weather was not favorable, and hopes were entertained that the storm had and simple as a child. ics', Farmers', Farmers' and Mechanics'. Species is paid for tens of the Northern Liberties and Western fives in cases of necessity.

The Pennsylvania Township and Consolidation Banks

More Bank Suspensions. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26 .- The Banks of Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Lancaster and Reading have [all suspen-

Bank Suspension in Baltimore. Baltimore, Sept. 26 .- A meeting of the Presidents of the Banks was held to-day. They resolved on a sus-

pension of all specie payments There has been no run on the savings Banks. merchants appear to be gratified with the suspension.— Money on the street which vesterday brought two and a half, has now declined to one per cent. Shares of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company have risen five

and prevent his getting access to the pernicious drug.—

ter desist from this wholesale destruction of these forests until the value of the trees shall be so enhanced as to

BALTIMORE, Sept. 26 .- Nothing was done on 'change to-day, owing to the total suspension of all the banks since 10 o'clock, with the exception of supplying customers with a few dollars for change.

Washington City Banks. Washington, Sept. 26 .- The Bank of Washington is paying specie only for \$5 notes and small checks. The

SECOND DESPATCH. Washington, Sept. 26.—The suspension by the Bank of Washington is only partial. The Bank of the Me

The Patriotic Bank is redeeming its fives and small

and others. WASHINTON, Sept. 26 .- The Bank of the Metropolis closed firm, and every confidence exists in the Patriotic Bank and the Bank of Washington. The merchants express satisfaction, and considerable amounts were deposited in the suspended banks after the suspensions was

Failures in Massachusetts.

Boston, Sept. 26-Brett & Brothers, dry goods dealers, and A. S. Kelly, shoe dealers, at Haverhill, have

Boston, Sept. 26 .- W. B. Lovejoy, clothier, has failee. State street is excited in consequence of advices from Philadelphia, but all the Banks have made large additions to their specie within the last few days, and

WORKINGMEN DISCHARGED .- Since Monday about 125 men have been discharged from the workshop of the Reading Railroad Company, in Reading, Pa., says the Gazette, and it is expected that more discharges will follow. The company have stopped all new work of every kind, and will, for the present, confine the operations in the mechanical department of their business to necessary repairs of running machinery. The Reading Cotton

From the Charleston News, Sept. 14. The Steamship Columbia in the Gales.

The passage of the Columbia from New York to ves remembered in awe in wonder, remembered in humble gratitude.

The Columbia left New York in fine weather Wednesday afternoon; met a head wind and rather rough sea on Thursday and Thursday night, passed Cape Hatteras on Thursday evening, and was nearly, at 10 o'clock on Friday morning, off Frying Pan shoals. By this time the wind had shifted from the southward and began to increase to a gale from E. N. E., and before 1 P. M. the noble steamer had to be brought to a stand. with her head to the tempest and her engine strained to keep her steady and from drifting toward the shore and breakers, being in about fifteen fathoms water. She gradually worked further out and obtained ample sea room, although at a previous good distance.

And now for eighteen hours did that tempest beat npon her, and a scene continue of the grand, appalling and perilous beyond description. Not only were the waves of the greatest magnitude and wildness, and the wind the most terrible hurricane, but, for hours they came in cross directions, the sea from S. E., giving the ugliest cross sea, and subjecting us to the double danger of swamping and capsize. At 10 P. M., the wind veered to E. S. E., and reached its height, but the seas thus more fully in its direction. Until 2 A. M., the climax of the terrible power of both prevailed, then slowly abated, and at 5 o,clock, A. M. Saturday, the wind

down, leaving us on immense rolling waves. Thus ended the first gale. For a few hours, although the reverse storm was expected by some, all parties became cheerful and partook of breakfast. At 9 A. M the wind, having shifted to the west and north or landward, was in a few minutes the most driving hurricane we have ever seen or conceived. It prostrated the awful seas which had come from the broad ocean, and appeared to sweep its surface along in spray and foam with lightning power and velocity. For five hours it exhibited not even abatement enough to mark squallsit was one great squall. Under it the sea gradually increased, and when at last the wind became more fitful, it had reached a surging power that made every timber quiver, although the ship took it lengthwise and on her

In the meantime the gale had veered to the southward thus giving us another ordeal of a cross sea, and as our gallant commander called it—an "ugly sea." Between 4 and 8 P. M., it was fearful. From then until after midnight a gradual "cessation of horrors" took place; exhausted passengers sunk to a fitful sleep, and woke at dawn of Sunday to find a gentle breeze, a pacified ocean and a clearing sky-to find themselves safe and bearing for Charleston, with gratitude to God in their hearts the English army there and en route was 87,000 men.— they had borne the most painful suspense, and for thirtythree had been in the extremest peril.

The gale must have been a circular hurricane through which the Columbia passed, or which rather passed over her position. The outer portion, of its whirl took her in one direction, then its center, being more or less still and vacuous, enveloped her in the few hours lull. and again the opposite side striking her from still other directions produced the second storm, and turned her prow

We have had representations of storms at sea in language and picture. We recognized the fidelity, however. exaggerated and wild. But the reality went far beyond. No one can realize the terrific grandeur of a sea tempest, who is not in it. No one can approach to a conception of the appalling to the extent of sublimity, whose life is not at hazard on the wide mountainous raging of an ocean, under the hissing blasts of a hurricane, and with every sense awakened by and fastened upon the terrors

In its midst, one wonders how the thin air can throw into such a boundless toss a dense and vast ocean, and more than all, he stands in amazement that any ship, however large or managed, can possibly bear the pitching to which she is subjected. She appears to be not only as a feather to the raging elements, but as a speck to the bounds of their strife. As far as the eye can reach, when looking up from the trough of the sea, the ocean appears to resemble liquidized mountains tossing together, in awide expanding range.

Calmness and quietude appeared to pervade the manner and looks of the passengers; in fact, on such an occasion one feels so gathered and intensified within, that any outward display of feeling world be a mockery .-The ladies were all composed.

AN AFFECTING EVENT .- Among the deaths in this city, last week, says the Providence (R. I.) Post, was It had been hoped that this schooner, the lights of which had still been seen by some of the rescued after

The question has often been asked, in a simply medical point of view, how the habit of intoxication is best averted or cured. It is well known to all physicians that some persons are constitutionally more disposed to it than others; some hereditarily and some from the effects of indulgences long since abandoned so far as in their power, yet so inclined to it that their self-control, their remits and stronger transport of will though they their sanity and strongest powers of will, though they may be perfect at all other points, are completely frustrated here. It may be said, indeed that this, being the result of former indulgences, is their own fault; but this even does not make it less their misfortune, and if such are sincere in their efforts to abandon it, so much more are they deserving of all the assistance that can be ren-

It belongs to all wrong doing thus to generate a tendency to reproduction. If the man who has thus injurhave totally suspended all payment of certified checks except on the Girard Bank. Some Banks will receive to might yet remain in morals precisely whether the guilt lay chiefly in the present as in the past acts of his life, whether he is now to be regarded and treated rather as morally insane on this topic, than immediately and simply reprehensible. Almost all men have their weak spots; and few can poast of a perfectly sound physical, mental and moral constitution. The physician can sometimes cure these cases best, because it is not his duty to consider where the fault lies, but only how it is to be remedied.

It is well known that Coleridge had become so infatuated by, and addicted to, the use of opium, that his friends had all given him up for lost. One of his warm- and cutting for commerce that which is within a conest admirers hired a man to watch him night and day, venient distance for water carriage. Nor will the planter suffering agonies of remorse, such as even his own make it an object for him to hold them for their value graphic pen confesses itself unable to describe, in the as lumber. depths of humility and contrition, he sought ont a judicious physician, to whom he revealed his whole case, his struggles and his desires, placed himself under his conscarcity of this valuable timber, and which, if ever retrol, and care, and lived, and finally died, in that man's placed, will require centuries. house, after a successful reformation of five and twenty years. The confession of his weakness, and the realiza- States Government has been guarding and protecting tion that however guilty in its causes, it was now a case the live oaks that grow within a limited distance of the

cured by medical means. There are many men who from various causes of early habits, seem periodically to require some great excite ment, either physical, mental, or moral. Hence the uncontrollable spells of drinking into which some men ship requires from two to three hundred years to grow. will fall occasionally, in the absence of mental stimulants. bitterly as they regret it, and mourn over it at other lina, which is within a convenient hauling distance to times, resolve against it, or vow against it. The butler water carriage, is already nearly exhausted. of the celebrated William Pitt used to relate that his master would first of all give him strict orders not to been culled for some miles on either side of the streams. bring up more than so much wine, and afterwards, when and timber is now being hauled from ten to fifteen it was gone, he would call for more, order, threaten, rave, and once dragged the butler down stairs to the

cellar, by main force, to get more wine.

Very frequently it is found that great mental excitement and exertion may be substituted for these physical paroxysms. Thus it was remarked of the late Senator Rusk, that, although in early life much addicted to renders it exceedingly troublesome and expensive, and occasional revels of this kind, yet that, as he warmed into political life, these periods became more and more rare, and that in proportion to the excitement of any occasion, he would rise to it, calm and clear. Strong mental or moral excitement, then, seems to form one of the very best counter-irritants or remedies against this craving thirst for physical stimulants. The only danger is, that in any moment of reactionary depression, always liable to recur after great excitement, the danger of falling into the use of stimulants is proportionably great. With proper medical care and watchfulness, these periodical cravings for excitement, will, however, become less and less frequent, and also subside in violence.

The strength of this craving, however, when once aroused, is so vehement, that we can only conjecture that without some mode of satisfying it, it would perhaps prove fatal. Indeed, the sudden and total cessation of the use of stimulants is one of the most frequent causes of mania-a-potu. But the substitute of one form of excite-American securities generally. It estimates that the amount of American securities in England is from 80. Charleston, where she arrived yesterday afternoon after another, gradually tapering off the whole into ment, the increase the last year has been fully as great; and, were it not for the backset the business experienced be aimed at in all such cases, while care must be taon ment in some other way than by drink, until it sub-

sides of itself. A mere physician of the body would utterly fail in such a work as this. The whole man, physical, mental and moral, must be considered, studied, watched, excited or calmed to just the proper degree, as the only means and large advance in the prices of French Brandy, stimof restoring to his right mind and true nature one who has wandered from the paths of reason.

Could a private hospital be formed, under the charge of some physician of ability, to reach the whole complexities of these cases, study their history and desire, there are hundreds, perhaps thousands of families of large forune, who would willingly pay any fair amount and who would rejoice to place their friends, and some to enter themselves, under the care of such a friend as such a physician would prove. [Philadelphia Ledger.

From the Norfolk Herald. Relief for the Sufferers

The Collecting Committee of the Merchants' and Me chanics' Exchange, consisting of Messrs. Marshall Parks. K. Biggs, E. C. Lindsay, Stephen Bonsal, Sam. R. Borum, and S. Cherry, reported the amount of collections up to Saturday evening at \$1.171 50—from nearly 200 contributors in various sums, from one to one hundred dollars. This is independent of other contributions thro' other channels amounting in the aggregate to \$1,800.

Yesterday morning the Committee tendered relief to such of the sufferers from the Central America as needed it. The number was small, and chiefly confined to a few widows with their children, whose homes were in remote parts of the country. To all they distributed liberally, and interested themselves in procuring a free passage for them to their respective homes. To the Capain, officers and crew of the brig Marine, in return for their humane and generous conduct to the rescued passengers under their charge, among whom they divided their clothing, the committee distributed \$450, to renew their wardrobes-end to 11 of the shipwrecked passengers of the steamer Norfolk, who arrived in the city on Saturday, utterly destitute, they gave \$275.

We understand that Capt. Johnson of the barque Ellen, has received a check for \$2,500, remitted to him by the owners of the Central America; and that the persons whose lives he saved, among whom were many wealthy gentlemen and provident individuals who had their gold dust belted round their waists, made up a purse of \$2,600, which they pressed upon him as an offering of their gratitude. As an act of national comity it is to be hoped our Government will make a suitable and wonder at their deliverance. For forty-two hours acknowledgment of the service rendered by Capt. Johnson; and that some national tribute may also be paid to our own countrymen, Capt. Hiram Burt, of the brig Marine—as noble a specimen of the true hearted American seaman, as ever breasted a storm.

The Collecting Committee acknowledge the receipt of of the following note:

GENTLEMEN:—Enclosed I send you a check for one hun-red dollars as a contribution dred dollars as a contribution from our Association for the relief of the sufferers from the Central America. A much larger amount would have been contributed, but ed that a meeting of the citizens had already been held at the City Hall, where a sufficient sum was collected to meet their wants. Should this not be the case, I am instructed by the Association to say that we will be most happy to supply the deficiently needed. With respect, &c., A. B. COOK, Pres't. Howard Association.

To Messrs. Parks, Biggs and Borum, Collecting Committee CENTRE SHOT .- At the table of one of our New York hotels, lately, a rough spun individual was annoyed by the voracity of his nearest neighbor, who monopolized all the good things he could reach. After witnes

operations for some time, the blunt customer tapped the gormondizer on the shoulder, and said: "Look-a-here, old fellow, I wouldn't advise you to go to Ohio right away." "Why not?"

"Because they've got the hog colery out there!

THE MARRIAGE OF SLAVES .- At the late Convention of the Episcopal Church in South Carolina, it was resolved that "in consideration of the many and serious difficulties arising out of the marriage relation among slaves, and the perplexing questions which thus force themselves upon Christian ministers, a committe of seven be appointed to prepare a report, defining when and in what circumstances a clergyman may lawfully unite any two slaves in marriage.

It is stated that there are 600,000,000 of human beings who use tobacco, and that the world produces an better mounted, and gained fast upon them. It was evil nually 1,480,000,000 pounds of this fascinating and dent they would soon be captured, when a felicitions poisonous weed. Opium eaters number about 100,000, spiration of the maiden came to their aid. "Can't !" the wreck, had succeeded in picking up some of the unfortunate passengers; but she neither brings any nor did she see anything of them or the vessel on the morning. Overpowered by a sense of fortunate passengers; but she neither brings any nor did she see anything of them or the vessel on the morning. Overpowered by a sense of 1000; Indian hemp eaters, 150,000; butternut eaters, marry us as we run?" she shouted to the clergy marry us as we run? say nothing of coffee and tea, is computed at \$300,000, ritual. All parties "covered themselves with glory, with glory and the pastor at once community of coffee and tea, is computed at \$300,000, ritual. All parties "covered themselves with glory, and the pastor at once community of coffee and tea, is computed at \$300,000, ritual.

The rapid disappearance of the pine forest, under the axe of the planter and timber-getters of the Southern States, known as the yellow pine among ship-builders, is beginning to attract the attention of the public. This belt of forest runs east and south of a line dawn from the Chesapeake bay through Raleigh, in North Carolina; Cheraw and Columbia in South Carolina;

Augusta, Mocon, and Combus, in Georgia; Montgomery in Alabama. This line may be said to be the base of the Blue Ridge. From this base line stretching to the seaboard, over a level or gently undulating country, but occasionally interspersed with oak and hickory, lies this great pine

Its width, save that tongue jutting into Florida, may be estimated from 75 to 150 miles, but on that portion touching the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, a width of from 30 to 40 miles, the pines are scattering and of stinted growth, and almost worthless for commerce, save for turpentine; so that it may be safely estimated that that portion of the pine belt adapted for the cutting of timber cannot exceed an average of more than 75 miles in width, and of this, probably near one-half of the forest, since the first settlement of the country, has been deadened an the soil put in cultivation. It is well known that the stronger and better the soil

the larger, longer, and straighter are the pines, and housand of acres of these pine forests are annua ened by the planters for the purpose of putting fresh land into cultivation, while the timbergetters are culling ter desist from this wholesale destruction of these forests

Thus will the forest continue rapidly to disappear, un-

For more than a quarter of a century the United f moral insansity, we suppose was what saved him to be seaboard, and get it is a well-established fact that the live oaks are of a much more rapid growth than the vel-It has been estimated by the timber-getters that a

large pine sufficient for the spars or beams of a first-class The pine forest of Virginia, North and South Caro-In Georgia, that which is on the principal rivers has

miles to the Savannah river for shipment. The French Government at the present time is have ing its orders for timber filled by trees cut in Georgia, upon the rivers that flow into the Gulf of Mexico, and here the rafting of timber for miles across the open bays to the points where the shipping can come to receive it

often attended with the entire loss of the rafts. With a knowledge of these facts, and doubtless startled by the rapid destruction of these pine forests, our Government has acted wisely in withdrawing from sale (now for the first time) her pine lands which lie upon the Suwannee river in Florida, with the view of holding them for their lumber for the future use of her navy; and it may now be seen-and perhaps too late that this wise precaution should have been taken years ago, by withdrawing those pine lands in Florida which are situated upon the waters that flow into the Atlantic.

Whisky.

We copy from the Cincinnati Price Current the annexed statement respecting one of the great staples of

WHISKY .- Notwithstanding the enormous increase in the manufacture of this article during the year 1855-56, noticed and commented upon in our last Annual Stateken to allow full scope for this excitability of tempera- vicinity the preson compared with the previous year, would have been two hundred thousand (200,000) barrels. The large increase in the demand for this article, the last two or three years, growing out of the failure of the sugar crop, and the consequent high price of Rum, and the failure of the crop in Europe leading to a rapid ulated its manufacture in an unusual, and indeed we may

say, unthought of dergree. New distilleries were built all over the West, in 1856. and the capacities of old ones enlarged, the large profits made that year in the business and extraordinary rapidity with which the wealth of distillers accumulated, created a general desire on the part of all enterprising and progressive operators to go into the business; and about the time the corn crop of 1856 was ready for use it was estimated that about two hundred and fifty new distilleries were finished and ready to enter the lists with the old ones to convert the great staple of the country into Whiskey for domestic and foreign use. Soon after the commencement of the present year, a change took place in the general appearance of matters: the foreign demand nearly ceased, the manufacturers of French Brandy in France became overstocked with American Whiskey in the shape of Alcohol, and the price of the article went down at Bordeaux and Marseilles to a ruinous point for the American shipper; the home demand was more than satisfied, and stocks accumulated in all the home mar-

About the 1st of May, corn and all kinds of grain became very scarce, and prices rapidly advanced—Whisky ruled at 23c. then, but the scarcity and advance in grain led to a general impression that the article would advance, and speculators came into market, which led to a rapid advance until the price reached 33c. about the 1st of June; and about this time it was thought it would go to 40c., and the speculative feeling became strong; but soon after this it was discovered that the legitimate demand for the article was unusually small and that the stocks in all the leading markets had accumulated in a surprising manner, and were still accumulating. Still, however, it was known that distillers were losing in its manufacture, owing to the high price grain, as it cost more to make it than it commanded this kept up the speculative feeling, and it was taken by speculators at the current rates from day to day, although e price declined, with a little re-action at times, from this time on through the summer months, until it reached 201/2c., the market closing very unsettled, and a good deal depressed.

The stock held here is estimated at 40,000 bbls., and notwithstanding though the distillation has fallen off one half the last four months of the year as compared with the previous four, still the supply exceeds the demand-It is suppossed, and we think with good reason, that case no more Whiskey was distilled for sixty days hence there is an ample stock on hand to supply the demand The quantity of this article, distilled in this city and v cinity, during the past and previous year, and sold in thi

The above comparison in gallons stands as follows:

Increase in gallons, 4,674,240 In the distillation of this there were consumed 7,97 95 bushels of Corn and other grain. This city in ac dition to being the great Pork market of the country and the great manufacturing emporium of the Western portion of the Republic, is, also beyond all doubt, the nost extensive Whiskey market in the world.

MARRIED "ON THE WING."-A capital story is by a Texas paper of a runaway match that came of that State. It seems that a couple had resolved to g married, notwithstanding the opposition of parents all relatives of every degree, and, securing the co-operation of a friendly clergyman, they all three mounted the horses, and set out for a friend's mansion, several mile distant, where the rites could be solemnized without in terference. They had not gone far, however, before theil flight was discovered; and then there was as much mount ing, and racing, and chasing, as occurred on the occasion of "Young Lochinvar's" celebrated elopement with the Netherby maiden. The lovers and their faithful pasto soon heard the noise of approaching pursuers, and gave their horses the spur. But, alas! their enemies were us as we run?" she shouted to the 000 per annum. Suppose we add intoxicating liquors, what a frightful aggregate of expense we would show! Hard times would cease, if man would cease to poison himself